# EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

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ets.

Such as Catalogues, Wedding and Visiting and Busine Cards, Shop and Hand Bills, Blanks, &c. &c., Neatly executed at short notice.



Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man.

Woolen Bridge for Canker Worms. We believe that the canker worm has never vet been seen in Maine, and God grant that it never may. Some of our readers farther west than our State are troubled with them occasionally, and we formerly knew how difficult it was to wage war suc-

cessfully with them. We were pleased with a plan communicated by W. T. S. Cornett, of Indiana, to the Indiana Farmer and Gardener, for preventing the ascent of the insect which produces the worm. It appears to be the invention of Mr. John T. Colton, and consists of a roll or bat of wool placed around the tree. It should be evenly carded, and fied tightly around the body of the tree, in the middle of the bat, by a twine. The wool above and below rises over the twine, and is thus buried and hidden in the wool. The insect crawls up to the wool, and not being able to get through the fibres, it hunts all about for a gap. Not finding any, it crawls up under as far as it possibly can and deposits its eggs. The routine of operations with them used to be as follows .-The female, which is an insect without wings. comes out of the ground generally in the spring; creeps up the body of the apple tree and deposits her eggs. As soon as the warmth of the sun is sufficient to hatch them, which is about the time that the tree has leaved out, these eggs produce a worm, which commences its ravages on the leaves, oftentimes stripping the tree entirely. After they have grown to a certain size, they spin a web and let themselves down from the branches to the earth, which they enter and roll themselves up in the chrysalis state. Here they remain a certain time before pends very much on the warmth of the weather. In some places, after a warm fall, they have been "bugs" would walk and soon be stuck fast. We fall without being gathered. remember of often having known, when a boy, and employed with a tar-pot, the insects so thick that the dead bodies of those entangled in the tar would

# cheap, simple and effectual. How to Boil Green Corn.

A writer in the above named paper, (Indiana corn has any bad effects on those who eat it, is on

rather until it is good for nothing but the hogsheated through, then the corn is done, and you have more attention to cooking, we should all be gainers, for so simple a thing as boiling potatoes is not done without care. Who, says he, wants to eat watersoaked potatoes, when they can as easily be cooked dry and mealy? or corn and peas, when their substance has been boiled out?

Elegant Plough. We may now use the word elegant as an adjechas been the immense improvement made in the form, and in the style and fashion of its construcwho wish to see one that may be truly called elegant, who wish to see one that may be truly called elegant, can call on Mr. Eaton, publisher of the Farmer, who tion, that it is in reality an elegant object. Those patterns of Eagle No. 2 ploughs with him from Boston, and has it now at his office, where he will be and no more grow. happy to show it to those who may wish to see and examine it. The new plan of fixtures which places ling,) on account of my health; and Dr. Sargent, verse of this is true. At the smaller end (which is the point of draft behind the coulter instead of the renders it a desirable implement for every farmer renders it a desirable implement for every farmer to have. The neatness of the finish demonstrates the taste and skill of the workmen, and gives undoubted evidence that it will perform its work to the acceptation of the most fastidious. We hardly know how the plough can be improved any more than it has been, in various ways and by various manufacturers, in a few years, in its form, workmanship and neatness, and accuracy by which it turns the furrow. Indeed, with so beautiful an instrument, the practice of the ploughman may really be considered an elegant accomplishment.

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Indeed, with so beautiful an instrument, the practice of the ploughman may really be considered in the state and skill of the workmen, and gives unstantiated that if people would cut off their alders on a certain day, I assured their desting the the policy, and then contracting themselves, which contraction the taste and skill of the workmen, and gives unstantiant of the most fastidious. We hardly know how the plough can be improved any more than it has been, in various ways and by various manufacturers, in a few years, in its form, workmanship and neatness, and accuracy by which it turns the furrow. Indeed, with so beautiful an instrument, the practice of the ploughman may really be considered in a distinct on the taste and skill of the workmen, and gives unstantiantly the considered in a distinct to the case made then contraction the the cold so intense as to freeze.

The experiments which had no effect were dissented that they continued at the expiration of the time specified.

A good sized cat had caught a little chipping bird, and when contraction and then contraction of the most fastidious on. In those rings, except the three and stretch and struction. Some considered it a trick, and even the cold so intense to cold so intense to except the three called me an impostor. Some considered it a trick, and even the cold so sidered an elegant accomplishment.

# ARMER

# A family Paper; Devoted to Agriculture, Mechanic Arts, General Intelligence, &c.

VOL. XIII.

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1845.

NO. 36.



mong us, and we doubt not will ultimately, though perhaps slowly, become considered among the indispensable implements of the farmer.

The use of it obviates the objection which many have to deep ploughing, viz., that the dead and unfertile earth will be thrown out, and thus make the land barren for a season at least. It is so constructed that it can follow the common plough, at a given depth, break up and pulverize the hard pan, its being broken up and put in a condition to allow water to filter through it, or roots of plants to plunge into it.

In close, hard soils, that at times become "waterlogged," this is an excellent practice, for it allows of no standing waters to injure the crops, but permits them to drain off in season, and thus assist instead of retarding vegetation, and of course essentially contribute to the production of heavy and good crops.

The publisher is expecting to receive one in a have been at much expense and labor to fit one up. and who, we trust, will ultimately succeed in inducing every farmer to have one and to give it a fair and patient trial.

## How to Fix your Grain Cradles.

A worthy farmer of Winthrop, who has tilled the earth more years than we have seen, gave us a short lecture the other day upon cradling grain. He says that most of the cradles offered for sale at the present day are not made right in one particular, and that is, the length of the scythe attached. they come out in the insect form. This period de- He prefers to have the scythe about three inches three and a half inches from the point. When known to rise in November. They have been thus made, the point of the scythe goes before the known to make their appearance in Massachusetts known to make their appearance in Massachusetts fingers and parts the grain, so that the fingers enter on any part of the horse except under his throat.—

In the data and harmone one whose longs were not marked with innamination. Agricultural Gezette, inferred from actual experition, was a young horse of two years old, whose throat; whereas the smaller never cast their eggs fingers and parts the grain, so that the fingers enter on any part of the horse except under his throat.—

One of the point of nearly two thousand feet, water of the smaller never cast their eggs throat in the smaller never under the smaller never under the throat in the sm known to make their appearance in Massachuseus fingers and parts the grain, so that the fingers enter as early as February, but the most common time is during the last of March and first of April. In old support the same length with the fingers, and first of April. In old support the same length with the fingers and softest quality, and heated on any part of the horse except under his throat.—

On any part of the horse except under his throat.—

Cuery. Why this inflammation, &c., on the same length with the fingers, and softest quality, and heated even to the boiling point, will not only be the greatest under the same length with the fingers and softest quality, and heated even to the boiling point, will not only be the greatest under the same length whose fingers and softest quality, and heated even to the boiling point, will not only be the greatest under the same length whose fingers and softest quality, and heated even to the boiling point, will not only be the greatest under the same length whose fingers and softest quality.

These last prove very troublesome to the boiling point, will not only be the greatest under the same length whose fingers and softest quality. The second in the same length whose fingers and softest quality and heated even to the boiling point, will not only be the greatest under the same length whose fingers and softest quality.

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The second is the same length whose fingers and softest quality and thus collect it easily is the same length whose fingers are same length whose fingers are same length whose fingers are same length whos during the last of March and first of April. In old scythe is of the same length with the fingers, and any farmer can testify. Each kind varies in size, times it used to be the custom to put a circle of tar, ground sharp all its length, it cuts the straw as fast, inch in length. The body of the female is much every day or two, around the trees, into which the or before the fingers come up, and some of them larger than that of the male, it being conical, or

# Killing Alders.

We publish with pleasure the following article, though confessedly unprepared to admit the idea of form a bridge, by which those that come after could lunar influence as therein expressed. The long go over dry shod, and get into the tree with safety. experience of the writer, however, (he being, if we ascent, but the woolen bat strikes us as being more effectual in eradicating them than when cut cluded, the male and female perish. Farmer,) thinks that the only reason why green at any other time, it is obviously important that it It has been supposed that the horse's stomach sary.

It is no new thing, for I have known it more than officer during the war with France for Canada, i. e., to the stomach. tive to plough with the utmost propriety, for such from 1755 to 1761, his house was ever thronged These young bots (commonly so called) are probrought one of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's new the sign in the heart, (i. e., when passing Leo,) they the life of the animal. When they are full grown

my friend, had in his twelve acre horse-pasture five somewhat pointed) are the two hooks by which they acres of alders, so thick it was difficult to find even hold fast. They are covered with a thick tough end of the beam as heretofore, and the arrangement a horse among them; and since, I have owned four skin, with ten folds or rings, which seem to be a of apparatus by which the depth of furrow as well lots with alders in them, and all were years ago chain of annular muscles, whose fibres being conas the width is regulated to an eighth of an inch, destroyed by one cutting at the aforesaid time. So tracted render the rings more narrow than before, long ago as when we had but one newspaper in and by these means they move from place to place, Berkshire, I advertised that if people would cut off stretching forwards and taking hold with the hooks,

Ja., dated Mansfield, Mass., February 20, 1806.

DR. ADAMS: - Within the circle of my acquaintince there has been many horses lost by bots. This was considered as a growing evil, and prompted the writer to endeavor to trace them through their several stages. Many experiments were made to ascertain facts, from which the writer has not know-ingly deviated. Imperfect as the history is, it is offered for your perusal; and if you should think it would be beneficial to the public, or be the means to lead to some more effectual remedy, you may make what use of it you shall think best.

## Natural History of the Horse-Bee.

The natural history of horse-bees is involved obscurity. Many concurring circumstances hinder us from exhibiting a complete history, their economy being different from that of other insects. They and by having no mould-board, leave it again in are, in a certain period of their existence, placed the situation it formerly was, with the exception of beyond the scope of observation; hence it is almost impossible to trace them from their first or imperfect state to their last or perfect.

They are the most contemptible of all insects: and there is scarcely any part of their existence in which they are harmless. From this circumstance, the following observations and experiments were made, hoping that they would lead to the discovery

of some effectual remedy.

Many valuable horses are lost by these insects which (while in their imperfect state) for a season inhabit the stomach, prey upon it, destroy its texture, and introduce convulsions and death.

The insects, in their perfect state, commonly pre sent themselves to our observation; therefore we day or two, from the same manufactory, viz., Messrs. shall begin with them in this state, and endeavor to Ruggles, Nourse & Mason, of Worcester, who trace their offspring through their various gradations of "youth, vigor, and old age," or until they arrive to the perfect state, which is completed in about 12 months

The insects appear towards the last of June or first of July, but are most numerous in August and Sentember. Few are to be seen after one or two cold evenings. In 1801 they appeared on the 22d of June, and towards the last of September following there was a severe frost, after which but very few were seen, although very numerous before. There are two kinds, one larger than the other. The difference in their appearance is, the smaller kind have generally more down, and of a darker color than the larger; also, the smaller have transparent wings, but the wings of the larger kind have

darkish shades. The principal difference in their is done. In four out of five dissections the lungs longer than the fingers, and left unground for about economy is, that the larger kind generally cast their were found greatly inflamed; some parts in a state eggs on those parts of the horse where he can bite, of suppuration, others in a putrescent state. The especially on the anterior legs, but never under the one whose lungs were not marked with inflammabut in general they are about three-fourths of an ending in a tube, (through which the eggs are passed) which when they fly is folded up. They are especially the smaller kind, which do it with incredible quickness.

The eggs are fastened to the hair by a strong cement, which neither the heat of the animal, combin-Various expedients have been tried to prevent their make no mistake in dates, in his ninely-fifth year!) ed with moisture, nor frost, will dissolve. They are per, tincture of tobacco, decoction of pink root, &c. renders his remarks valuable, and justly entitled to about three-fourths of a line in length, and of a respectful consideration. We should also be pleased to receive any facts from others touching hair with the largest end downwards. One female, the same subject. If the result of cutting alders of a middle size, was known to contain 891 eggson any particular day has been demonstrated to be this being the last work assigned, which when con-

be known. Establish the certainty of this result, was the only fit place for the eggs to hatch, and that account of the improper manner in which it is and speculation in regard to the cause is unneces-The difference in the durability of timber &c., but this is not well founded. These eggs, like cut at different times, is undoubtedly great. Our all others, require a certain time to hatch. The in-He says the way to prepare corn for the table, is venerable correspondent intimates that he may sect in miniature must have time to expand, before not to put it into a pot and boil it for an hour, or should be happy to hear from him.

"prescribe" a proper mode to be pursued. We it can burst from its confinement; and this it may should be happy to hear from him. MR. TUCKER-In the Cultivator for June I ob- about 20 days after the egg is cast; but they do but simply to put on the water, and when it boils, serve, A. H. Halleck, Esq., says there is a certain then put in your corn with a little salt—cover up time to cut alders to eradicate them. He might cold weather, (which retards their coming out, and tight, and let it boil five minutes, or until the cob is have added in some years, and rendered a reason. perhaps their growth,) toughness of the shell, or for the want of pressure. When the insect is formed, heated through, then the corn is done, and you have eighty years, and it is well known in Berkshire. and ready to break from its prison, it seems to wait My first twenty years I lived in Hatfield—(was Col. for some pressure, on which the shell is broken at its injurious effects. If our females would pay Partridge's ninth of thirteen children.) He had a the largest end; and the insect, though very small, pasture, two-thirds of which was almost level with appears to be active. When this minute creature the mill-pond-not miry, but as fine a place for bursts the shell by its own accord, it commonly realders as ever was, and also excellent for grass; so mains for some time only a part out of the shell, that on leisure days alders were cut, piled and waiting perhaps for the horse to take him in. They burnt; but grow they would, and a perpetual war are now ready to enter the horse's stomach, which was waged against them. One day, (say in 1756,) they do by the horse biting himself or others; or his two hired men cut near an acre, and not a sprout they may fall on the grass, and be taken in while came. My father believed that it was owing to the the horse is feeding. It is probable that those of candle. Strong vitrolic acid would immediately time they were cut, but not noticed soon enough to the smaller kind, under the throat, may travel to cause them to let go their held. This acid, joined be remembered. He being both a civil and military and enter the mouth, and from thence be carried in-

> with company, and from all parts of the country; vided with two sharp hooks, by which, when they and he did not forget to inquire for a time to kill arrive at the stomach, they take hold, and there alders in his favorite horse pasture. In about two prey upon the horse until they arrive to their full would bleed to death; and I have found if cut at that they are about three-fourths of an inch in length time the sap flows freely till they are exhausted, and about one-fourth of an inch in thickness at the

Factories in France.—No fewer than 70,000 chil
The Prum.—Mr. Downing, in his valuable work of the stomach, where they many times place thembots might be taken in. It is difficult to remove bots might be taken in. It is difficult to remove of the stomach, where they many times place thembots might be taken in. It is difficult to remove on Fruit and Fruit Trees, saws that the plum tree the solves in great order. They are of all insects the

Natural History of the horse-bee, with a variety of ex- Those horses that die of bots, most commonly die tion; and this to be done by blood-letting and a periments and observations on bots, very interesting; in the months of February, March, or April; howcommunicated to the Medical and Agricultural Register, in a letter from the Rev. Rowland Green, bots, and the injury done to the stomach. How long it is necessary for them to dwell in the stomach is the effects of the stimilus which produces inflamma-unknown; but in the months of May, June and Juand immediately seek refuge in the earth, at an uncertain.

uncertain.

In most instances it appears that the immediate At this time they are of a light color. The second cause of death was the local affection in the lungs; day after they go into the earth they become con- and in those instances where the local affection o tracted in length, less active, and of a light mahog- the lungs did not exist, it appears that the irritation any color. In one or two days more, stiff, hard, and occasioned by the bots introduced convulsions endthe color darker :- they are now rather more than ing in death. half an inch in length, and nearly one-fourth of an When the lungs are much affected death is al inch in diameter, oblong, motionless, and the points most certain; but in those instances where the lungs and hooks almost obliterated. They do not cast off are not affected, there is considerable probability, the skin, (which becomes a shell,) as many other in- that by blood-letting and a free use of oils, the ef sects do, when they pass into the chrysalis or aure-fects of these insects may be warded off for some lian state. The wings when formed are folded up, time, and perhaps long enough for them to come to but expand when they arise to new life. In thirty maturity, at which time they cease to act. days after they enter the earth, the bee or perfect insect breaks the shell near its smallest end, and comes out a renovated creature; "every thing is changed, all its powers are new, and life to it is roof remained unrepaired to the perpetual detriment another thing." With certain individuals there is of all dry articles and sound lungs within doors, some variation as to the length of the aurelian peri- because when it rained he could not repair it, and are of a lighter color, and have not the tongue nec- are not needed in the summer, and cannot be made to the continuation of their species. Their legs are six in number. They are not active in the night. A further description perhaps is not necessary.

General Symptoms of Bots in Horses. - Sometimes orses which are hard worked discover no apparent symptoms until death. In young horses the sympthe horse loses flesh, coughs, eats but sparingly, bites his sides, and sometimes with violence. These symptoms continue and increase for a longer or horter time, according to the violence of the case, and then a discharge from the nose commonly takes place; and at length stiffness of the legs and neck, staggering, laborious breathing, convulsions, and

Appearance on Dissection .- Bots in abundance stomach, and of various sizes, according to the time of their residence there. The texture of the stomach penetrated and greatly injured. The internal coat of the stomach appears thickened and prema-

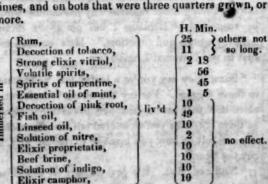
stomach, may produce a general inflammatory disposition in the system: but as the lungs of horses, expected in our severe winters? by hard usage, are more predisposed to inflammavery expeditious in cementing their eggs to the hair, of the body, the inflammation fixes there, and in many (if not most) instances seems to be the immediate cause of death. Experiments to Remove Bots from the Stomach.

Aloes, rum, mercury, jalap, brine, linsced oil, pepare all ineffectual. This will not appear strange when we consider how tenacious they are of life.-Nothing is more injurious than rum, and other heating things, to the irritable state of the stomach. whose texture is nearly perforated in numerous places.

Almost every farmer in Massachusetts has some specific, and frequently one of the above named, or those of less consequence. A farmer's horse sickens with a cold, or pain in the stomach, from hard travelling perhaps: he asks his neighbor, What is the matter? he answers, The bots. What shall I \$1,000. do? Give him rum. The rum is given, and the One third of this saved would be horse recovers immediately. Well, what is next? The difference in loss by wintering, according Why, rum has cured the bots. In like manner other things obtain credit for killing bots.

Experiments to make Bots let go their hold without the Body.—The stomach laid open, the following things were applied to no effect, but in some instances they appeared to hang the stronger-rum, brine. lime, fish oil, British oil, burnt allum, corrosive sublimate, spirits of turpentine, tincture of aloes, decoction of tobacco, pepper, volatile spirit, elixir camphor, weak elixir vitrol, &c. &c. Actual fire equal the total saving every year, by the use of suitwould cause them to let go, although not in all able shelter, at a very moderate estimate, and which respectable order: [Boston Journal. cases, sometimes certain individuals would cling the would abundantly pay for suitable sheds, if they refaster, and die like a good soldier at his post, before quired erecting every year. they would relinquish their hold. They will live hours after they are considerably scorched by a prevent the disastrous results which must always with oil or water, (equal parts) would answer the purpose, though not so effectually as the acid by itself. This acid was found to be more effectual than

Experiments to destroy Bots without the Body. The following experiments were made at different



ly, especially the two latter, they pass the intestines in the early stages, and even then the event is very

Every one has perhaps heard of the man whose od; from certain causes it may be protracted be- when the weather was fair he did not need the re- not otherwise be obtained, they prey upon each yond the usual period. They in many respects re- pair. For a similar reason, many flocks of sheep semble the honey-bee, especially when flying; they pass year after year, unprotected because shelters essary to draw honey from flowers. It is probable in the depth of winter. To induce their owners to they eat not in the perfect state, being doomed only adopt an improvement, and provide, in time, suitable shelter for their flocks, we wish to state a few facts in the case.

Lewis A. Morell, of Tompkins county, N. Y., be fore he had provided a shelter for his flock of Saxon the more its importance becomes manifest, and the sheep, 1200 in number, lost from 70 to 100, during winter, and once lost 150. For the four successive toms are generally better ascertained. In general years after protection, the average number wintered being 1,800, the average yearly loss amounted to only 31, being less than 1 3-4 per cent.

J. W. Childers, of the English Agricultural Sobaskets full of turnips a day; but when sheltered they needed only thirty a day. "Yet such great collected rear the passages into and out of the progress," said he, "did they make, that you would thought they had been eating fifty baskets a day, when shut up, and only thirty when in the field." In another experiment, which was accompanied by accurate weighing and measuring, where turnips turally hard on those parts where the greatest injury and oil-cake were given as food, the quantity of turand the oil-cake diminished about one-third; while the increase of weight resulting from shelter was more than one-third. The Editor of the English The irritation arising by the action of bots in the der entire exposure. If these results were obtained of New England.—[Traveller. in the mild climates of England, what may not be

L. A. Morell is satisfied that at least one ton of tion and its consequences than any other given part hay to the hundred sheep is saved by protection every winter. "Of oats, which I fed liberally before protection, the amount saved is equivalent to 500 shels each year, and yet my sheep have been in finer order than when they were grained; showing, can be rendered very palatable, however, by a free notwithstanding the virtue of grain, that there is more virtue in warm shelter." The same successful manager has also found that the aggregate increase in four clips of wool from his flock, resulting from protection, amounted to 1250 lbs.; and that the increased number of lambs exceeded 100 a year.

In view of these facts, we wish every farmer to make a calculation of the whole amount of food thus saved every winter, the increase in the weight of his sheep, the saving of life, the increase of wool. and the increase in the number of his flock.

If it will cost one dollar per head, to winter sheep by the ordinary way, then to winter 1000 would cost

to L. A. Morell, would be about 50 sheep,

which at \$2 each, would amount to Putting the increased value of his sheep, by increase of weight, at one-tenth the value of the flock.

Increase in the fleece, say 160 lbs., Increase in lambs, say 60,

Now is the time of year to make preparations, to

attend the exposure of sheep, through our long. stormy, and freezing winters at the north. [Albany Cultivator.

BLACKBERRY SYRUP .- The following is the recipe for making the famous Blackberry Syrnp. A could discover deep grief in the conduct of the correspondent of the Springfield Post says:—"I mother sow. After lingering around it some time, have not been without it in my family for twenty another sow came trudging along with a litter of The following experiments were made at different years past; and all those who try it will be sure to young ones about the size of her own. The distines, and on bots that were three quarters grown, or find it a most excellent remedy for bowel com-

To two quarts of blackberry juice, add half an morning, but presently seized one of her neighbor's ounce each, of powdered nutmeg, cinnamon, and allspice, and a quarter of an ounce of powdered was pursued by the mother of the stolen pig. The cloves. Boil these together, to get the strength of latter, however, was much the smallest, and unable the spices, and to preserve the berry juice. While hot add a pint of fourth proof pure French brandy, and on meeting the young pigs of her and sweeten with loaf sugar. Give a child two neighbor, seized one, carried it some distance, teaspoonfuls three times a day, and if that does not placed it among her own, and then drove them be-check the disorder, you may add a little more to the fore her for a block or two, thinking, doubtless, that

CAT AND BIRD FIGHT. A friend in the country, Elixir camphor, 10 noticed a very singular contest a few days since.—

The experiments which had no effect were disA good sized cat had caught a little chipping bird,

Make sure of the Boston Cultivator, says that bees will eat more honey than they make after the first of August. He says you can prove this by weighing the hive before the 1st and afterwards. Our friends who keep bees ought to know the truth of the boston; and if it be true, they had better make sure of the honey in season.

Factories in France.—No fewer than 70,000 chills again trees of age are employed in the most tenacious of life, at this period; and at thus those eggs laid under the throat with a knife, but age destroyed with a hot iron, made for that those eggs laid under the throat with a knife, but age of the solon Cultivator, says that bees will eat they make after the first of August.—From what has been said, it age of reputation for honesty, sobriety and industry, early time it is that they prove so destructive to horses. Palletive Means.—From what has been said, it age of each they now they had better make sure of the honey in season.

Factories in France.—No fewer than 70,000 chills and the solon in the tree, of all insects the most tenacious of life, at this period; and at thus those eggs laid under the throat with a knife, but those eggs laid under the throat with a knife, but thought and then of Monktown, a man who has long sustained. He can be they may be destroyed with a hot iron, made for that they may be destroyed with a hot iron, made for that they may be destroyed with a hot iron, made tor that they may be destroyed with a hot iron, and of the solon Monktown, a man who has long age of eputation of nonesty, sometime it is that they prove so destructive to horses. Palletive Means.—From what has been said, it age they may be destroyed with a hot iron, and of the laid they may be destroyed with a hot iron, and who has long age of eputation for nonesty, sometime it is that they prove so destructive to horses. Palletive Means.—From what has been said, it they may be destroyed with a hot iron, and who has long age of eputation for nonesty, sometime it is that they prove so destructive to horses.

Management of Poultry.

MR. TUCKER-In the present July number of your Cultivator is an article headed yards," stating that hens kept in small yards often acquire the habit of plucking out each other's feathers, till the victims are stripped sometimes almost naked-in some cases even their crops and entrails torn out, &c., &c. The article closes with the fol-lowing question: "Can any one explain the cause of this morbid appetite, or tell us the best way of keeping fowls in a yard?"

I have had but little experience in keeping fowls, but am in possession of some facts, which may perimps furnish an answer to the first part of the question; the latter part of it is pretty fully answered by yourself in the article in question. I would remark, however, that hens require a plentistus ful supply of fresh water; they also need shade.

A yard with a spring in it is a desideratum -Willows may be planted about the water, affording the desirable retreat; and the most ground will retain the grasses permanently; whereas, in a dry yard, unless it be quite large, the ground will be bare as a roadway from the constant tramping and

The facts alluded to are as follows. A friend of mine engaged in the poultry trade, and at the commencement of operations, he had several hundred fowls confined in a small yard. They did very well for a period, having been regularly fed and watered; but after some weeks confinement, the habit of plucking feathers manifested itself, and his hens appeared to be losing their good condition. One morning he discovered that one of his fowls had been nearly devoured, the skeleton and some fragments remaining. He supposed some animal had gained access to the yard, set about finding the evidences of the supposed visitor, but without success. At noon of the same day, on looking into the yard, he saw another of the fowls just run down, and a group of hens around it devouring it most voraciously. The next morning another victim suffered in the same way. He took the hint by this time, and without delay

procured and kept them supplied with fresh beef, nutton, &c., and he lost no more fowls in that way. It is well known also with what avidity hens that are confined in yards will seize and devour insects, worms, mice, &c. These facts would seem to indicate that hens are not Grahamites-that the appetite alluded to is not a morbid one, but a constituother, Yours truly, N. Am. Phalanx, N. J., July 12, '45.

Albany Cultivator.

The Great Artesian Well in Boston .- The project of sinking an Artesian Well to the depth of some seventeen hundred feet in this city, is exciting a good deal of attention. The more it is examined. greater appears to be the desire of the public that t should be carried into effect. The estimated cost is thirty thousand dollars; and for this sum of money, it is asserted that the contractors will be able to complete this novel and most promising enterprise ciety, brought his sheep to shelter about Christmas, It has been proposed to carry on the work by means within the short period of little more than a year. and found before two days that they did not eat so of a steam engine, kept in operation both day and much as when exposed, by the proportion of five to night, instead of employing manual labor, as was three. When in the field, his flock required fifty done in constructing the famous Artesian Well at Grenelle. In this way it will be perceived that a vast amount of labor will be saved, and that the project can be prosecuted with the utmost dispatch and advantage; so that, indeed, this Artesian Well may be seen sending up its waters an hundred feet above the surface of the earth, and furnishing not less than six hundred gallons per minute, a long time before water can be brought into Boston from nips diminished in a few weeks nearly one quarter, any of the proposed ponds or rivers in the neighborhood. And whether water be brought in from any of those sources or not, this Artesian Well, delivering from a depth of nearly two thousand feet, wa-

> IMPROVING COARSE HAY. It often happens that farmers have certain wet portions of their meadows occupied with coarse grass and weeds, which are cut after the rest of their hav is made and secured. It is of course only second or third rate in quality, and is intended for the hardiest class of cattle. It application of salt, in frequent and successive lavers as it is deposited in the stack or mow; the amount of which may vary from a peck to a half bushel of salt to a ton of hay. Coarse hay, thus prepared, is frequently preferred by cattle to fine hay not so prepared.

All hay should receive an application of salt when stacked or stored away, as the salt not only preserves it from injury in keeping, but domestic animals, which are frequently much neglected in salting in winter, thus obtain a constant and regular supply, administered to them in the best possible form. [Albany Cultivator.

SAGACITY OF HOGS. The editor of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Advertiser is something of a philosopher, and during the sultry dog-days appears to be amusing himself by watching the gambols and studying the character of the interesting and innocent "quadrupeds with bristles," which abound in every street, giving life and music to the inhabitants of that fair city. In the course of his investigations he met with the following incident, which proves conclusively that if the conscientiousness of the hog is below par, its knowing faculties are of a

"On Saturday afternoon last, a large sow, accompanied by a litter of young pigs, was passing leisurely up Fulton street, when a cart coming along chanced to run over and kill one of the sucklings. It gave one unearthly squeal as it yielded up its life, which attracted the mother to the spot. Walking around it several times, she smelt it and turned it over with her snout, but it moved not. She seemed aware that it was dead, and we fancied we mother sow. After lingering around it some time, and apparently grunted the compliments of the 'a fair exchange is no robbery,' "

Bursting of a Gasometer .- At Alleghany city, Pittsburgh, on the evening of the 12th, members of the congregation of the Protestant Methodist church, which is lighted up with gas made therein, were raising the gasometer out of the water, supposing it to be empty, when the gas ignited from a candle, burst the gasometer with a loud report, and set fire to the gas house. The fire was quickly subdued, but Mr. Herron, the sexton; Mr. Brown, a pedlar; Win. Karns, postmaster at Alleghany; James Russell, carpenter; Mr. Issler; Henry Williams, grocer; and M. M. Eyser were dangerously, and perhaps some of them fatally burnt. The church was not much

Dr. Caruthers. While some of us, entirely incredulous, were warmly discussing its title to credibility, we were suddenly interrupted by the cry, "Some one is climbing the bridge!" We immediately rushed en masse to the top of the bridge, still inwardly doubting the possibility of what the next moment met our astonished sight-the ascension of the bridge! When we arrived there we found two gentlemen on the bridge, who pointed us to Mr. Shaver, the hero the subscription of the first million of the capital is of the occasion, standing at the distance of 170 completed, and the Portland papers state that but a feet from the ground, on a bench (as it is slight amount of this has come from out of Maine. termed) apparently too narrow to stand upon It has been subscribed within the short space of even without motion, From the testimony of the gentlemen present, we learn that Mr. Shaver passing by there in the morning, concluded to attempt the ascension, merely, I suppose to gratify his own curiosity or that of others.

Without any preparation, he immediately commenced climbing directly under the well known cedar stump, about fifteen paces higher up the stream than the place from whence Mr. Piper is said to have started, and withal a much more difficult place to ascend.

After going perpendicularly about 30 feet, he came to a clump of bushes, where he rested a little, and proceeded to another ledge protrubetween the deep ravines on each side of the scribed his name in very legible characters, which may be seen from the top of the bridge. He then advanced up the stream, along the very edge of the awful precipice that overhangs the ravine, until he came around the opposite side of the stump from where he started. He then came to the last ascent of any danger, and it was awful to see a man attemptof 180 feet from the bottom of the abyss that vawned beneath him, while in ascending his back was in some measure downward, and he had moreover frequently to remove loose stones in order to secure a hold for his hand. In making the first effort either his strength or resoand rested.

Some of the more cautious and prudent of the company proposed sending for ropes by which to draw him up, which was hardly possible under the circumstances, as perhaps none of us had courage sufficient to venture down the ravine far enough to see him on the side very pale and in a perfect tremor when he arrecovered before I took my leave.

# Piety of Franklin.

While the important question of the representation of the states in the Senate, was the subject of debate, and the states were equally addressed the President: "Mr. President-The small progress we

tendance and continual reasoning with each other, our different sentiments on almost every question, several of the last producing as many noes as ayes, is methinks, a melancholy proof of seeds of their own dissolution, now no longer exist; and we have viewed modern states all round Europe, but find none of their constitutions suitable to our circumstances. In this THE YANKEE BLADE-Mathews' Blade-the steamboat Massachusetts conveyed seven hundred situation of this assembly, groping as it were, keenest Blade of all Down East-published in and eighty-five passengers from Stonington to New in the dark, to find political truth, and scarce Gardiner, by Mathews & Stevens, and edited by York. able to distinguish it when presented to us; Wm. Mathews, Esq., (hang take that Esquire! Wilhow has it happened, Sir, that we have not liam don't like its sound, but it will attach itself hitherto once thought of humbly applying to whether or no,) has lately undergone a metamorthe Father of Lights, to illuminate our understandings? In the beginning of the contest phose process, and come out a larger Blade—a betwith Great Britain, when we were sensible of ter (not in quality but amount of matter) Bladedanger, we had daily prayers in this room for attired as gaudily as a new-born butterfly, and divine protection! Our prayers, Sir, were shines as brightly as do the imitation gold buttons say it. The city of Bangor a little town? Du tell. heard, and they were graciously answered. All on buff vests, now all the go among those who keep Out upon such libelous paragraphs on the queen originator, or those who believed with him, had atof us who were engaged in the struggle, must have observed frequent instances of a superintending Providence in our favour. To that tending Providence in our favour. To that way on to the literary dining tables of thousands. kind Providence we owe this happy opportunity of consulting in peace, on the means of ARTHUR'S MAGAZINE for September is before establishing our future national felicity. And us, and as usual opens rich, both as regards embelhave we now forgotten that powerful friend ?- lishment and matter. "The Cotter's Saturday or do we imagine we no longer need his assis- Night," and "Beilevue Springs," are the steel tance? I have lived, Sir, a long time; and plates that embellish it. The contributions are vathe longer I live, the more convincing proofs I ried and highly worthy such a periodical, which see of this truth, that God governs in the affairs takes high rank among its cotemporaries. of men! And if a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without his notice, is it probable that received the last five numbers of Mrs. Hall's been assured, Sir, in the sucred writings, that "except the Lord build a house, they labour in complete without them. vain that build it." I firmly believe this; and I also believe, that without his concurring aid, "sun-burnt sicklemen of August," alias sons of I uses a salaratus piller. If you wants to rise at we shall succeed in this political building no Ceres—ye iron-nerved, steel-muscled army of folbetter than the builders of Babel; we shall be lowers of old Vulcan—ye "almighty dollar" subjects will be confounded, and we ourselves jects and worshippers of grasping old Mcrcury-ye shall become a reproach and a by-word down whole-hearted souls of boisterous Neptune's dominto future ages. -And what is worse, mankind ions-yea, the whole of ye who have a voice in may hereafter, from this unfortunate instance. State affairs, are you aware that that all-important despair of establishing governments by human day, which is to decide whether—the present wisdom, and leave it to chance, war, or con- dominent party shall continue to hold on to the

forth, prayers imploring the assistance of Heav- hand! Next Monday rally! Let every man be at held in this assembly every morning, before we proceed to business; and that one or more of the clergy of this city be requested to offi
the polls—who desires to. Let every man look out for—whom he pleases. Let every man look out for—whom he pleases. Let every man look out for—whom he pleases. Let every man look out for—whom he pleases and liberal spirit are were between the orchard fence and the forest he well known.—Lowell Journal. en, and its blessings on our deliberations, be the polls-who desires to. Let every man vote for and there counted five hundred dead rabbits, killed ciate in that service."

The Americans have six hundred whale ships in the

# Maine Farmer.

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, SEPT. 4, 1845.

Probate Notices. Those of our friends who have dingly several of us repaired thither and after Probate Notices to publish, and would like to have them frolicksome young misses from the Lowell factories, some time returned to a small house on the appear in the Furmer, which circulates extensively in a fair one from the City of Notions, who had never road side, between the bridge and tavern, where Kennebec County, have only to signify the wish to the before scarcely ventured beyond the limits of the

fair rates, at the Farmer Office, as at any other establish- our humble self. We passed through a region not ment this side of the "City of Notions." Fancy jobs the pleasantest in the State, taken as a whole, tho' printed with all the different colored inks.

Atlantic and St. Lawrence R. R. We would ask the attention of our readers to the call in our advertising columns for the first meeting of the subscribers, which is to be held in the city of Portland, on Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of this month, (September.) It will be seen that sixty days, and by gentlemen who are able and willing to launch forth the change when called for. The Portlanders are enthusiastic on the subject, and are now confident that this great project will

THE HARMONEONS. These truly excellent singers, who are acknowledged to be such by most good judges, have, for the past two or three weeks, been agreeably entertaining and pleasing the music-loving public of this section of the Kennebec country. with their sweet songs, from " grave to gay," so intermingled as not to fail of suiting the varied taste ding a little from the main body of rock, thence of the whole auditory. The entertainment on Mondirectly up the steep and rugged ridge lying day evening was, as Doolittle would say, a huckleberry above the previous one, and if the listeners stump, until he came to the bench, where I first were not perfectly satisfied and delighted, all we saw him. While upon that bench, which is have to say is, that their thundering stamping upon about forty feet from the top, Mr. Shaver in- the church floor was a mere farce, and a cruel treatment of corns and a useless destruction of soleleather. Crosby alone is a host. He's one of the best bass singers we ever did hear, and he fingers the piano-forte no ways common, and with the violin he's perfectly at home. We commend these young men, who are gentlemen in the true sense of the word, to the lovers of "concord of sweet sounds" ing to climb an overhanging cliff at the distance wherever they go. You may rest assured of getting your money's worth.

farmer of this town, who, by industry and studious- A perfect Down East greeny! Ha, ha, ha!" ness during his leisure hours, has treasured up a lution failed him, and he returned to the bench fair amount of knowledge, took it into his head that he could make something at "teaching the young men!" where he then was. We were fearful even to the winter school. The agent told him that it was cloth and straw, who strayed down here among the is dated at Lexington, August 15. speak to him. Nevertheless, after divesting a very difficult one to manage—that there were stumps to see the greenies, and gettin' lost in the excitement was very high. Many anticipated that himself of his boots, and swinging them around many roguish, fractious, pugnacious boys in the bush, and bein' hard pushed for coppers, this ere the meeting at 3 P. M. would tear down the office of his neck with a handkerchief, he made the district, some of whom were men grown—that they farmer took marcy on him, and hired him to stan' in the True American. Clay, in anticipation of such an dred head, at the rate of one dollar per hundred head. his neck with a handkerchief, he made the second effort, in which he happily succeeded, frequently "turned the master out," and broke up the corn field, at twenty-five coppers a day, to scar' to his office (being too sick to sit up for any great troller and Treasurer \$800 each, &c. amid our happiest congratulations. He was the school, &c., &c. All this did not in the least the crows away, and he makes an all-smashin' good length of time) a bed to be occupied by him during intimidate our hero, who was bent upon teaching, rived at the top, from which he had entirely He said to the agent that, with his consent, he would You're nothin else, by gosh!" commence the school, and if he did not "keep it out" and give general satisfaction, he would not charge a picayune for his services. With this proviso the agent concluded to let him go ahead. He commenced his labors. The three first days he divided upon it, Dr. Franklin moved that pray- permitted the scholars to do about as they pleased, ers should be attended in the Convention every for the purpose of singling out the unruly ones. morning, and in support of his motion thus At the close of the third day, he requested all the pupils to remain a few moments, as he had a code of rules and regulations which he wished to lav have made after four or five weeks of close at- before them. This done, drawing himself up to his tull heighth, he, in a calm but determined manner, that a pretty miss, walking on the beach of Cape stands that the editor will have to be killed first, and addressed them as follows: "Now, all I have to May with her sentimental swain, was so shocked by that he is somewhat difficult to kill. say, in conclusion, is, that if any of you are deter- his indelicate allusion to the "heaving bosom" of the imperfection of the human understanding. mined to violate these rules and regulations, you the ocean, that she gave him the "mitten" immedi-We indeed seem to feel our own want of political wisdom, since we have been running all about in search of it. We have gone back to ancient history for models of government, and examined different forms of those Republics and regulations, you the ocean, that she gave him the "mitten" immediately speak in the ocean, that she gave him the "mitten" immediately speak ately. She's quite as modest as the one who faints and swelling the ocean, that she gave him the "mitten" immediately speak ately. She's quite as modest as the one who faints of your coffins." Our farmer school-teacher had a way in church when the good parson said it was no farther difficulty—his rules were not violated—his intention to show up sin in its "naked" definition. Every time a sholar's mischievous propensity examined different forms of those Republics tion. Every time a sholar's mischievous propensity which having been originally formed, with the would rise, the faithful little monitor within would whisper "coffin"-and this word carried with it the desired corrective terror.

Sketches of Irish Character. Our book will be in-

To THE RESCUE! Patriots-ye double-fisted, marrow-bone, or the other have a nibble at it "I therefore beg leave to move that hence- - are you aware, we ask, that 'lection day is at votes. Do but this, and the country is safe!

The steamer John Marshall has been taken on to Pacific ocean, valued at more than twenty millions of the railway in Portland, for the purpose of repairing dollars. The whole world besides has but half as her copper. She will be on the line again in a tew many whale ships as we. The government is engaged in collecting a strong naval force in the Pacific for the protecting of this interest.

She will be on the line again in a lew consumed by fire on Friday last. It is said that the loss will be nearly covered by insurance.

[Bangor Whig.]

## Down East Greenies.

We were somewhat amused, a few weeks since, at a conversation we were obliged to listen to, while traveling in a stage coach. The passengers inside consisted of some half dozen light-hearted, gay, great metropolis of New England, a couple of live-Job Work, of all kinds, as neatly executed, and at as ly Down East boys, who were "up to snuff," and some portions of it are indeed beautiful. The young ladies were alive to observation, and were busily her freight. engaged in instituting comparisons between the humble dwellings along the route and some of the largest and most magnificent edifices in Boston and Lowell; and also between the personal appearance quently, and the nice young gentlemen of the above at; and the way the poor, ignorant, ill-bred, awk- their power. ward, ungenteel, know-nothing " Down East greenies" had to take it, was a caution to all present .a tomb-stone and quite as grave, though our inner man was the reverse of this. With them it was all able to launch but one of them. Boston and Lowell and Down East, nothing else .-By and by our Boston miss observed that she could tell a "Down East greeny" the moment she put her eye on him, and went on to give some of his characteristics, &c. &c. This put the deuce into one of our male friends, who assumed to be very "green" indeed, and who determined to test the knowing road-side. Our hero espied the object of his search, surance upon the ship. and turning to the uninitiated miss, he said:

"Thar, now, du you see that ar' chap away thar among the corn hills?" "Ah yes, I have a fair view of him, and he is in-

deed a beauty. Ha, ha, ha !" "Wal, can you tell us wedder that am one

"Ha, ha, ha! A perfect specimen! Delightful!

"Wal, now, you're sure you're right, I spose?" "Oh, certainly. It's a perfect, exquisite speci-

idea how to shoot." Accordingly he presented "Wal, now," said our hero, clapping his right teaching, and then made application to the agent of style-"I'm after thinking that you're sucked in a scar'crow, by hokey! Now, aint you a leetle green?

said about "Down East greenies."

with, Secretary of the American Peace Society, has and Fayette be held at the Court House, on Monday vacated the editorial chair of the Advocate of next at eleven o'clock, A. M. for the adoption of Peace, which is hereafter to be filled by Elihu Bur- such measure as may be deemed expedient. The adritt, the learned blacksmith, and editor of the Christian Citizen. We know of no one better qualified for this station than Mr. B. for this station than Mr. B.

Modest, very. The Baltimore Clipper says

TRAVELING. It beats the deuce how many people there are traveling the present season. Our steamboats are overflowed three-quarters of the

"A place for the girls. Nine marriages took place in the little town of Bangor, Me., in one day

"Little town of Bangor." Show, now, you don't

A sensible MAN. Some of the papers state that have the same power which is possessed by the a Tennessee candidate for Congress, gives the fol- slaveholders of the southern states, to wit, physical owie among other reasons why his claims should force, and any attempt to interfere with the heredi be respected—" Because I am not above mixing nothing but defeat and discomfiture.—[Boston Courwith my equals and superiors." He's entitled to a lier. seat in our National Legislature.

pay the beer."

could not tell, as he had'nt time to count them. We think that hat would fit his head.

We learn that the Hotel at Cathance vil-

Fatal destruction of the Iron Steamer Bangor, by

We are indebted to Jerome & Co.'s Express, arrived this morning, for intelligence of the destruction of the Steamship Bangor. She was on her passage from Boston to this city, with thirty-two passengers, and filled with freight. At four o'clock yesterday afternoon, when within sight of Castine, a fire broke out near the smoke pipe, in the vicinity of the hose pipe, and rendering it useless for the emergency. When first discovered the fire appeared little larger than a man's hand, but immediately, and instantaneously appeared. The course of ately and instantaneously spread. The course of the ship was changed, and she ran into Dark Harbor, on Long Island, in the town of Islesborough, where she was entirely consumed together with all

The passengers and crew were all landed in safe-ty and taken to Castine, and will arrive here proba-

bly in the course of the day.

Much credit is due to Lieut. Foss, of the Revenue service, and to the captain and owners of the of "Down East greenies" whom they met very fre- schooner Pembroke, of Castine, for their worthy exertions in proceeding to the scene of destruction and rendering aid to the passengers and others .named cities. They were very earnest, and appear- Many other citizens of Castine were out promptly ed highly satisfied with the conclusions they arrived with their boats and ready to render any service in

The cry of distress was raised in behalf of one woman who could not make her escape. Mr. Jerome made two desperate efforts to reach her, but We were as highly entertained as they seemed to was driven back by the suffocating smoke. She be elated, and dared not to say a word for fear of was at length rescued from her perilous situation being pounced upon-therefore we kept as silent as by being drawn out from the after part of the cabin. The progress of the flames was so great that of two boats on the deck of the Steamship they were

> It is thought that the fear of an explosion and of the effects of portions of the freight, such as spirits, oil, &c. led to less exertions in saving freight than might have been effective. On opening the hatches to get at the freight, the violence of the smoke was so dense and suffocating and the fire raged with such violence that the work was abandoned. She was filled with valuable freight, but it is not known to what extent the goods may be insured.

powers of the fair damsel. The stage hove in sight We regret to learn that probably only a small part of a corn field, some thirty to fifty rods from the of the goods are insured, and that there is no in-A number of our citizens have gone down to-day in the steamer Jefferson, to view the wreck, and it

possible to secure some part of the property not de-

We have no special information as to the origin of the fire, but it is stated that her deck beams rested upon the boilers and were fitted to them! If this was the case there is no mystery about her taking your Down East greenies what you've been tellin' fire, for no fact is better established than that iron wood on fire.

The foregoing news issued from this office in an extra, has caused much sensation in our community. and pants set-ha, ha, ha! What a beautiful leg- This was in part growing out of the fact of the un-FRIGHTENED THEM INTO IT. A few winters born hat he sports, and how lightly and prettily it certainty as to whom had freight and the amountsince, a double-fisted, athletic, sun-burnt young sets upon his head! Ha, ha, ha! Exquisite indeed! and the uncertainty as to the amount of insurance.

# Cassius M. Clay and the Free Press.

The experiment of establishing a press in a slave state, to set forth the evils of slavery, and to advocate the rights of the poor black man, has been sig-nully and summarily defeated. We have before givhimself before the school committee, passed an examination, received the necessary credentials for organ, and arranging his fingers in a well known publication. Of the feeling excited in the communiteaching, and then made application to the agent of style—"I'm after thinking that you're sucked in a ty, our readers may judge by reading the following a school district, in a town just below us, to teach leetle on that chap. He's a real Bostin feller, all letter from the editor of the Louisville Journal, which

"During the whole forenoon of to-day the popular found it full. Beverly Hicks was in the chair. Mr Waters, in behalf of the committee, reported C. M. We have only to say that there was nothing more Clay's letter, and offered a long preamble and a resolution, which was read by the Hon. T. F. Marshall, EDITORIAL CHANGE. The Rev. George C. Beck-

sal impression is that it will resolve itself into a committee for the redress of grievances, and demolish the "True American" office, though every body under-

This is a most lamentable state of affairs. What effect the killing of C. M. Clay will have in the free states, in exasperating the abolitionists and swelling

mittee was sent to the office, the key was delivered to them, and the committee upon their return reported progress, and stated in a few hours the press would be on the cars, and would be moved from the time. It is said that on Tuesday of last week, the state. A letter from Cincinnati, addressed to the editor of the New York Tribune, gives the conclusion of the movement

"CINCINNATI, August 20, 1845.—Horace Greely -Cassius M. Clay's press is destroyed! The mass meeting on Monday last, at Lexington.

Do Tell. We find the following in an exchange appointed a committee of sixty to take possession of it—to box it up, and to ship it to Cincinnati. This they did. Poor Clay was too sick to leave his house.

not sorry it was so. God will preserve his life for obler works yet to be done." Thus has passed and fallen the first effort to establish a press in the southern states, the design of which was to set forth the evils of slavery. If its surd, and chimerical. The crowned heads of Europe

Explosion of a powder mill-two men killed. "Sam, they say you're a leetle the 'arliest riser in these diggins. For my life on me I can't get up afore half past seven, and then breakfast is as cold as them ice-bugs you've hecred tell on. Now, Sam, Only a part of the works were in operation at the time of the accident, in which two men were employed. Their names were Albert J. Brown and Gardner

Scotch snuff. Next morning he went into the city. It is supposed there were in amount between orchard, which was within a few rods of the woods, twenty-five and thirty kegs of powder in the mill.—

More Trouble on the Long Island Railroad .- We More Trouble on the Long Island Raurona.—vve learn from a gentleman who came on in the Long Island train on Saturday evening last, that a large body of rioters attacked and drove off the watch-own views of what he deemed to be his duty is on information brought by the William on the Long Island Raurona.—vve man on the road, at a place called Millville, about on information brought by the Water Witch of a sixty miles this side of Brooklyn, and proceeded to threatened invasion of Texas from tear up the rails for a distance of several rods. They also cut off the uprights of a bridge and committed other outrages. The bridge was not entirely cut away, but left so that a train of cars might have run on to it, before the danger could have been perceived; in which case they would have been precipitated down a deep abyss. Fortunately the state of the track was discovered in time to prevent any such accident, but not sufficiently early to allow an opportunity to repair the damage; so that the passengers and baggage of the Long Island mail, and the Greenport accommadation trains, which sufficient for the consequences, without the action of were on either side of the break, had to be transferred, the one to the other, and both were obliged to call an extra session. to back along the track on their respective courses. The Long Island train brought on about 150 pas- Gaines has made, it is said, a requisition on the Goo sengers, and there was not near room for them and of Louisiana, for volunteers, without any instruction heir baggage on the Greenport train, which com- from the Secretary of War, it is believed, or with

after 11 o'clock on Saturday night. The bridge above mentioned passes over the common road, and is considerably elevated. It has no stone abutments, but is built entirely of wood. The upright timbers on each end were entirely cut away ico. He states, with apparent confidence, that was with axes, and the bridge left so as to present no exists between the United States and Mexico. That appearance of danger from the road, and yet to be the Committee of the Mexican Congress to which the earance of danger from the road, and yet to be subject had been referred, had reported in favor of track was torn up for a distance of many rods on Foreign Polations, that order the Minister the eastern side of the bridge. The men by whom this great outrage was committed, were about forty in number, and their faces were blacked and their persons otherwise disguised. The watchman who discovered them was seized by them and severely beaten. He escaped, however, so as to give seasonable notice of what had occurred, and thus to prevent, undoubtedly, a great sacrifice of life to the dreadful spirit of revenge which seems to pervade a certain portion of the people of Long Island. Boston Traveller.

SENECA INDIANS .- To-day, a grand Council of the Seneca Indians will be held at their Council ablest Generals are absent, himself here, and Gen house on the Reservation, adjoining this city, and Woll, in Europe. It is also understood that their lit. to-morrow they will receive their annuities. This the navy is sent to Jamaica for safety, fearing to trus will be the last assemblage of these Indians on the grounds they and their fathers have so long dwelt upon. They are making preparations to remove to Cattaraugus-many of them have already goneand hereafter all councils will be held, and their annuities paid them there. The final dispossession may be heated by steam sufficiently high to set of these Indians of their long-cherished home is sad to think upon, but we have no doubt their condition will be vastly bettered by their removal-indeed a were making great preparations for war. They had decided improvement is already manifest among taken all the guns and munitions of war out of the hose who have removed to Cattarangus, Afar from the temptations of a large town, they have gone to work, and are even now beginning to enjoy many coinforts they have not known for years. [Buffalo Com., Tuesday.

FLORIDA.—The General Assembly of Florida terinated its first session on the 26th ult. A revenue system was adopted, in which lands are taxed 20 cents per 100 acres; town property 10 cents upon the the Capital, at Washington, without declaring war! liard tables \$25; liquor sellers \$30; ten pin alleys ernment to borrow \$15,000,000 to carry on the war \$10; pedlars \$50; itinerant merchants \$100; mer- This amount they confidently expect to raise in Eng. chant's stock in trade, 20 cents upon every hundred land. dollars; money loaned at interest, 20 cents on every hundred dollars; commissions of commission merchants, 20 cents on every hundred dollars; lawyers and doctors, 20 cents on every hundred dollars of their income; pleasure carriages 50 cents on every hundred dollars of valuation; cattle over one hi

[Newark (N. J.) Advertiser.

Warwick, from Bangor, was murdered at St. Croix, on the 1st of August, between seven and eight o'clock in the evening, by one of his crew named Jonathan In the scuffle the captain received four stabs with a

knife, two of which were mortal, and terminated in his death on the following day, at 2 P. M. His remains, according to his request, have been preserved in spirits, for the purpose of being transmitted to his bereaved family

The cause of the quarrel is not stated. Moore was in prison at St. Croix, and it is supposed will be sent home by the American Consul, for trial. The above information was brought by schooner

Comet, at this port, from St. Thomas, [Baltimore Patriot. MURDER .- A man named Fowler, was cruelly is news of the arrival of American troops in Texas.

nurdered, on Tuesday morning last, in the town of Niles, Cayuga County, N. Y., by his father. The on a bill authorizing a loan of fifteen millions of dolold man was intoxicated, and had driven his wife lars previous to acting on the war bill. It appears from the house. She took refuge at her son's, near that the loan is almost completely negotiated by; and he proceeded to his futher's dwelling, to least, so the official papers give us to understand. protect it. Upon opening the door, he was stabbed through the body, by the old man; and, before of the river will soon be covered. Arista has about another son arrived, had received twelve horrible gashes .- Bee.

the York (Pa.) Gazette, a man named Patrick Bra. Mexico. dy, employed at the lime-kiln of Mr. David Smyser, near this borough, descended into the kiln in the performance of his work. He was immediately overpowered by the carbonic acid gas generated in the process of burning lime, and fell upon his face. Mr. Christian Bayler descended with humane promptitude to Brady's assistance, became also severely affected by the noxious gas, and was probably only saved from death by his presence of mind in throwing out his arms to some neighbors standing by, who with difficulty drew him out. Brady's body was then instantly withdrawn, and every effort made to revive him, but in vain-life was completely ex-

THE ANTI-RENTERS. The correspondent of the goes bravely on. In addition to the six prisoners mentioned in my last, as having been brought in yesterday, deputy sheriff Preston brought in another mont, and carried away three topsail yards and three from Roxbury, Allan McKane, and last evening a de-boats. Columet, of Stonington, lost jib and flying to the column to the c tachment of five men from Corbin's posse, brought in five more. John Whitson, Jr., was committed to anthree anchors and chains. We have heard the dameter of the control of

capt. Haisey, of the January last. Found the ere from Greene and Ulster counties. This evening, a posse of 40 men under Deputy Sheriff Preston, left here, charged with the arrest of

some 25 to 30 more, who are implicated in this affair.

I have seen and conversed with a gentleman who has been with Corbin's posse, in Middletown, and he informs me that the Indians, as they were informed whale ship Averick, Robert P. Reynard, master, 6 while ship Averick, Robert P. Reynard, master, 6 while ship and s if you'll tell us how you manage to rise so 'arly, I'll pay the beer."

grand as them ice-bugs you've necred tell on. Now, Sain, informs me that the Indians, as they were informed by good authority, had made a stand on Dry Brook, months from home, and had taken 500 barrels of oil, by good authority, had made a stand on Dry Brook, months from home, and had taken 500 barrels of oil, in the edge of Ulster county, and had two field.

At the time the blow come on, in which she was lost, in the edge of Ulster county, and had two field.

I uses a salaratus piller. If you wants to rise at six in the mornin', you must go to bed by ten at night; and if you wants to rise by five, you must might; and if you wants to rise by five, you must turn in by nine, and so on. That's the hull secret, Bob."

Killing Rabbits. An old friend tells us that the come the death over a host of rabbits, that troubfeld his sweet apples, in this wise. He halved the apples, and sprinkled on them a good supply of the constitution in the recovery of the explosion was heard all over the six in the mornin', you must go to bed by ten at six in the mornin', you must go to bed by ten at plosion. It is not known what occasioned the explosion. The body of Mr. Boynton was blown all to picces; one of his legs was found across the river.—
Brown was alive when discovered. He was thrown into the raceway. He died, however, in a few minutes after the accident. His body was not mutilated, though it was completely blackened. Both of the will be remanded by any tribunal, to answer the will be a seeked out during next week, and the prisoner Tallitatio

This is a very sad affair, and no one will feel more grieved for the loss of the two valuable lives than Mr. Whipple, whose good works and liberal spirit are well known.—Lowell Journal.

The Boston Traveller of Saturday evening, says: Mout two o'clock this morning, an attempt was made to set fire to the plane manufacturing establishment of James Stevens, No. 6, Merrimack Street.—

The porter of the Merrimack House fortunately was up, and discovered the fire in time to provent a recurrence of the sense of the sense of the election of city council much spirit was exhibited. The parties in politics are now Hon. H. B. men and the Lexington Inquirer, "beat them in a most cruel and inhuman manner, tarring and feathering one of the ment of James Stevens, No. 6, Merrimack street.—

The porter of the Merrimack House fortunately was up, and discovered the fire in time to provent a recurrence of these outrages.

threatened invasion of Texas from Mexico. The Union says it is not advised that any more authentic to July 30th, leave the question precisely as it stood some weeks since. The proposition of a loan of \$15,000,000 had not been adopted, and its passage, says the Union, was "still somewhat doubtful,

The Union says, that the best way to preserve peace is to be prepared to resist invasion, at once.

The President will proceed with his measures for defence, deeming the powers with which he is clothed In another paragraph, the Union says that "Ges

their baggage on the Greenport train, which compelled the conductor to obtain a platform car, on which the baggage was piled, and several of the passengers were obliged to stand to hold it on. The letter from Havana, dated the 14th ult., from which

we make the following extract, as containing rumon which may throw some small additional light on the actual condition of our Mexican relations: "The American Consul has excited some surpring here by his conversations on our relations with Me

Foreign Relations; that orders had been given, and approved by the War Committee, to march troops (said to be 8000) nearest the frontier te leagues east of the Rio Bravo, there to entrench themselves, and resist any attack made upon them. It is understood that the Mexican Consul, C. Re-

jon, late Secretary of the State of Mexico, (now here) has received intelligence of a more decided character—that war is absolutely declared. Gen. Santa Anna, is in very low spirits, disapproves war at this time, and thinks Mexico was never less prepared for it. The whole country is excited upon fed. eralism, and cannot be brought to direct their attention and energies to the defence of the country. The them in Com. Conner's reach.

LATER FROM MEXICO .- Bustamente, Command. er of the Forces against Texas-The fifteen Million loan authorized.—The bark Ann Louisa, Capt. Mar shall, has arrived at New York from Vera Crus She sailed on the 3d ult.

Previous and up to the departure of the bark Ana Louisa from Vera Cruz, the Mexican Government Castle of St. Juan de Ulloa, fearing in the event of an attack, they would fall into the hands of the Americans.

A large number of troops had marched for t frontier of Texas. The whole force, when assembled were to be under the command of Gen. Bustamen The Mexicans, Capt. H. states, say the United States are sending troops into Texas, and they, the Mexicans, will march through Texas on the road to Congress have passed the bill permitting the Gov.

The American Squadron had not arrived at Very Cruz, but was hourly expected. It is the opinion of prominent men at Vera Cruz that Almonte would be elected President, in the event

The Ann Eliza, brings only \$19,798 in specie FROM MATAMORAS. - News has been received at New Orleans confirming the previous intelligence

of which they say war will be inevitable.

in relation to the movements made by the Mexican Gen. Arista had reached within a day's march of Matamoras with 3000 troops, starving, unpaid, and

rapidly deserting. Gen. Paredes is actually on the march for Monterey with about 4000 men, and is to continue to Matamoras or points higher up. Gen. Gavna, with 3000 troops, is on his way to the same frontier. These forces make up the 10,000 concerning whom so many

rumors have been circulated. It was rumored at Matamoras that Congress had granted the requisite loan. Gen. Bustamente has een ordered into New Mexico. Extract from a letter dated at Matamoras, August

On the 22d of July, the Government submitted to Congress a declaration of war against the United States-the said declaration to be made when there But the Government recommends to Congress to act

With regard to the movements of the troops here, 3000 men; Gen Paredes is coming to Montery with about four or five thousand; Gen. Gaona is also com-Caution to Lime-burners .- On Thursday last, says ing with 3000, and Gen. Bustamente goes to New

Thus far, however, notwithstanding the preparations, I believe that hostilities are not so immi might at first be thought. There is no General-in-Chief appointed yet-no contracts for the necessary supplies of a campaign, or a serious incursion into

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS .- We have a file of the "Friend" to May 16. We extract a few items of interest. The papers give an account of the funeral ceremo-

nies at the interment of T. Haalillio, of His Majesty's Envoys .- [Boston Bee. "A late gale at Lahaina, produced a great commo tion in the whaling fleet at anchor in the roadsted .-Between 30 and 40 ships put to sea, and only the Morea of New Bedford rode out the gale, and she

swer the charge of murder, on his own confession.

Some interesting facts were drawn out as to the organization of "Indian association," &c. &c. He mentioned one having between 700 and 800 members, mostly from two towns in this county, although some colony in a prosperous condition, and had no difficulty in obtaining a good supply of vegetables. The day previous to his leaving the Island, the natives had succeeded in obtaining one of the Bounty's guns. It had been under motor for a succeeded in obtaining one of the Bounty's guns.

THE CASE OF KENDALL AND ELLIOTT. The she was lying at anchor and "trying out." Dragging she went upon the reef, bilged, and fell over. No lives lost. Ship considered nearly a total wreck. The wreck and cargo were sold at auction for \$1800.

ny's bark Cowerlitz, we have received advices from

BETVE

Gen.

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but that their movements will depend somewhat upon circumstances.—[N. O. Picayune Aug. 19.

Naval .- Orders were received at Norfolk on Sungress is to relieve the Potomac, now in a leaky condition at Pensacola. This latter ship has been ordered to Norfolk and her crew is to be transferred to the frigate Columbia. Capt. Stockton is to proceed to frigate Columbia. Capt. Stockton is to proceed to the Gulf of Mexico as soon as the Congress is manner. the Gulf of Mexico as soon as the Congress is manned .- [Bee.

arrived here last night, bringing companies F and G of the 7th Regiment U. S. Infantry, under the command of Major Seawell, from Baton Rogue. These troops, we understand, will go to Aransas Bay, in the steamship Alabama, which is expected to leave here to-day .- [N. O. Tropic, Aug. 20.

for Texas, of whom some 4,000 are now under orders for that region .- [Bee.

of Light Infantry from Unadilla, Otsego county, and two companies of Light Infantry recently formed in The Bulletin remarks: Delaware county; that it is expected the companies will be fitted up to one hundred men each; and that the Battallion thus composed, is placed under the command of Major Thomas Marvin of Delaware

Thirty-five prisoners of the Indian party, murder-"feudal") tenures of their leased lands, and to make sales in fee, on the most favorable terms. The best thing that can possibly be done, if really offered on water (cold if there is much hyrning and best in low terms, both for the owners and tenants.

be no child's play. I know that one of the most accomplished artillerists in this country, (happily a for-eigner by birth,) has been for the last five years instructing a corps of one hundred and thirty young Mexican Officers in the artillery and cavalry service. They have also officers, old campaigners, from England, France, Portugal, Spain and Germany, who for some time past have been instituting a rigid system of discipline in the ranks of their raw troops. Next to a cock-fight, a Mexican loves money, and tens of thousands are perfectly willing to be shot down for less than sixpence a day. If Mexico goes to war she will not want for means. The capitalists of Europe for a quid pro quo security, will furnish any amount—
the priests of Mexico knowing that bigotry and intolerance must fly before civilization, will open the rich
coffers of their churches in order to support the soldiers, for these soldiers once conquered, the priest must cry, Othello like, "our occupation's gone!"

MURDER AT ST. Louis. A slave named John Kennery was killed in St. Louis, on Sunday of last week, by a free negro named Jackson, a barber on board the steamboat Brazil. Jackson had taken a girl to a ball, and about the time it broke up he went to see her home. John wished to do the same thing. A quarrel ensued; John struck Jackson two or three times with his fist, when Jackson drew a knife and struck him to the heart, killing him instantly. Jackson fled, but was afterwards arrested and delivered to the watchmen.

Life in New Orleans is thus sketched by the New Orleans Picayone :- Well, here we are in the ides of August, with a superfluity of sun, and not the first symptom of an epidemic. Buildings are ted up and inspected the steamer. "There," said ides of August, with a superfluity of sun, and not dull as the woman's knife that would not cut butter boy, that it is a fine vessel?" unless it was heated, and cheese, (the only thing retaining a due degree of animation) is as lively as a Yankee screw in her stern to drive her along!" party of Highland dancers. Business, as business is at a perfect stand-still; whilst the ladies, having divested themselves of their stays and relinquished day afternoon the western train crossing Broadway tight lacing, are "going it" in gowns "with perfect struck a barouche in which were Jacob Anthony, of divested themselves of their stays and relinquished

Another Mystery of New York. The upper ten thousand have been in a most mysterious agony for the last two days, and various experienced police officers have been desputched out. ced police officers have been despatched out of town with the utmost secrecy, upon a piece of big business, which, like some others we could the 13th inst., (now two weeks since,) Mrs. Lemira In Bish mat, his turned out to be a wild goose chase.
This morning one of the pursuers returned to men, finded and mortified, and he let some of the mystery leak out. It appears that in the vicinity of dist atreet dwelt a Miss Mayes, who is the reputed heires to a large fortune, in ready money and real estate. This young demoiselle got acquainted with an Adonis of a dry goods clerk, who did the amisble to the fair visitants of one of the large establishments in Catharine street, where he was esteemed the glass of fashion and the world of form. The name of the hero is Lewis, and on Monday morning he did not make his appearance behind the counter, having left with the heiress, and, without doubt, they are by this time married. When this interesting fact hecame known to the brothers of the lady, they started with the police officers, East, West, North and South: but no trace of the figitives can be found. A curious world this of ours!

From Central America—We learn from Captain Benton, thirty-tour days from San Juan, that Malespina, the former President of SanfSalvador, is trying to recover his office by force. It was reported that Bromley Carville, the banished Chief of Costa Rica, lad been murdered at San Salvador.

[N. Y. Jour. of Com.] name, has turned out to be a wild goose chase. M. Harris, wife of Mr. Sylvester Harris, of Coey-

CABINET MEETINGS have been held at Wash- FROM CHINA .- By the ship lanthe, arrived at

CABINET MEETINGS have been held at Washington every day this week, including Sunday. The order of Gen. Gaines upon the Governor of Louisian an appears to have created a good deal of excitement at Washington. It is said, in excuse, of Gen. Gaines conduct, that he received an order from Gen. Taylor to call upon the Governor of Louisiana for the volunteer troops which have been ordered out. This, however, is not well authenticated at present.

It is said also that the Governor of the States of Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi and Alabama, have been notified that the militia of their States will probably be required for service in consequence of the state of affairs as relates to Texas and Mexico, and they have therefore been requested to hold themselves in readiness to comply with any requisition for men which may be made upon them.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—The response of our citizen-soldiery to the requisition of the Governor is just as we anticipated. There will be no want of the United States, to repel and punish any act of hostility into which her blind fury may urge her.

All the arms, ammounition and a equipments, requisite for the two companies of Artillery, arrived yesterday from Baton Rouge, and this part of the volunteer force will take their departure on Wednesday next, in the Alabama, for Corpus Christi. The Courier of last evening says that four regiments of infantry will be immediately called into the service and organized, but that their movements will depend somewhat upon circumstances.—[N. O. Picayune Aug. 19.

cury,) we observed a brilliant and unsteady light in one of the chambers, indicating that something was on fire. Ascertaining that such was the fact by seeing by the edge of the window curtain the day, changing the destination of the frigate Congress flaming up inside from something which we judged to be Pacific to the Gulf of Mexico. The Conand who on being awoke from sleep succeeded in extinguishing the fire by the time the inmates in the At Pensacola, on the 18th, the U. S. ship of war other part of the house reached her chamber. Ma-John Adams, arrived; on the 19th, the U. S. steam- ny fires attributed to incendiaries doubtless original ships Princeton and Mississippi; on the 20th two nate from sheer carelessness; from causes like this sloops of war in the offing, supposed the St. Mary and this circumstance should serve as a warning to

they attacked him while in the discharge of his duty. He was struck on the head by La Fleur with a heavy

The two companies of U. S. troops recently arrived at Boston, from Houlton, Maine, quartered at Fort Warren, have received orders to join the forces in Texas forthwith.

Gen. Scott, who, with his family, has been passing some time at West Point, went to Washington on Tuesday, on business, it is presumed, connected with arranging the details of the movements of the troops for Texas, of whom some 4.000 are now under orders.

MILLERISM. The "Hope within the Voil" is a

MILLERISM. The "Hope within the Veil," is a Millerite paper published in Cape Elizabeth, ad-joining this city. It is edited by Miss E. C. Clem-ANTI-RENT MILITARY FORCES .- The Albany ents, a Maiden Lady. It says, the true disciples of Argus states that the Governor has ordered into the service of the State, in Delaware county, a company of the Saviour in the heavens and the destruction

Will our readers believe us when we state that this same old maid, advocating such doctrines, exertions to prevent the match.

ers of Steele, in Delaware County, N. Y., have al- The best Immediate Remedy for Poisoning .- It is ready been brought in. Seventeen of the great land stated in the N. Y. Tribune of the 7th, that "In all proprietors in the middle counties of New York have cases of poisoning, let every body remember that a come forward offering to change the (what are called liberal dose of oil (of any kind) is the very best im-A correspondent of the United States Journal not heat,) drank largely, by the quart if necessary, writes from New Orleans as follows:—

"Mark me, if we have a war with Mexico, it will to cleanse the stomach in cases of poisoning. Water, indeed, in all cases, is one of the most speedy and efficient emetics known, and is perfectly safe if not taken too cold. It will not unfrequently cause besides, the best remedy to assist the severe vomiting that is sometimes caused by the taking of poisons. Domestic animals always instinctively take large quantities of water when they have been poi-

ocrats and 38 Whigs.

Democrats. The Democratic majority on joint ballot, is 4.

The Union publishes the following, which was received by the Postmaster General, enclosing three

" Baltimore, Aug. 13, 1845. Sir: This belongs in justice to the Post Office Department-being the amount, or near it, to which a member of Congress abused his tranking privilege in favor of a private citizen. At the time it seemed wrong, though common. It seems so still; and this is the only way of making amends.

One who would be Honest."

A boy was sitting, a day or two since, on a pier rising and the river is falling; the thermometer is the Englishman to the boy, "there is a vessel that about 93; the Mexican war fever still higher; mos- we are proud of-this country can produce nothing quitoes are busy as bees; and at the present time like it; it is a glorious specimen of native architec-much more numerous than suckers—business is as

RAILROAD ACCIDENT AT ALBANY .- On Thurs-Cohoes, his wife, and John Lyman and his wife and

The Sick Odd Fellow.

BY MISS REBECCA J. DE GROVE. Upon his fevered couch he lay, From home and kindred far away, From home and kindred far away,
A stranger;—have ye felt the power
Of those sad words in sorrow's hour,
When no kind hand was near
To soothe the brow oppressed with care,
In suffering all our griefs to share,
Or wipe the falling tear?

Thus felt that lonely one, as now
He pressed his parched and aching brow,
Now sought, but sought, alas! in vain,
To still the thoughts that o'er his brain
Their gloomy shadows flung.
To die—though that were sad, in truth,
'Mid life, and hope, and sunny youth,
Not this his heart so wrung:

But death alone!—nature must dread The anguish of a dying bed, And though all-powerless then may prove The strongest, deepest, earthly love To check the tyrant's sway, If gentle sympathy be nigh To catch the last expiring sigh, "Twill cheer that dreary way.

But list!-a voice of love is heard, And "brother" speaks in each kind word; Like woman's soothing tenderness, It hills each anxious fear to rest,

And bids the wanderer know
That Friendship, Love, and Truth have power
To reach e'en sorrow's darkest hour,
And o'er it radiance throw. [Golden Rule.

Steamers for England.—The Great Britain was to sail from New York last Saturday afternoon for Liverpool. The Hibernia leaves Boston to-day.— The Marmora, (propeller) built and owned in Bath, Me., was also to sail from New York on Saturday, for Liverpool, whence she is to proceed to Constantinople, via Malta, where she is to be sold. [Portland Advertiser.

SICKNESS ON BOARD THE FRIGATE CONSTITU-TION.—By a letter received in this city from on board the U. S. ship Constitution, dated off Singapore, Feb. 15, we learn that there had been a good deal of sickness on board that vessel. One Officer and thirteen of the crew met a watery grave before they reached Qualla Battoo. The officer was Midshipman Mason .- [Baltimore Sun.

### AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT. Corrected Weekly

ASHES, per	100 11	bs.			FROVISIONS,	1		
Pot,		0		8	Pork, round h	ogs,		
BEANS,					Pale Children	5 @		6
White,	1 00	0	1	25	Clear salt do.	70		9
Pea,	1 00	1	1	35	Beef, ox, 3	50 m	4	50
FLOUR,	5 00	0	5	37		00 @		
GRAIN,					Butter,	11 @		12
Corn,	54	0		70	Lard,	9 @		10
Oats,	33	0		37	Cheese,	6 @		8
Wheat,	83	0	1	00	Mutton,	3 @		4
Rye,	67	0		75	Chickens,	6 @		0
Barley,	42	0		50	Geese,	4 @		5
Peas, field,	58	0	1	00	Eggs,	10 @		12
HAY, (loose)	9 50	0	10	,00	Apples, dr'd,	21 @		3
SEED,					do. cooking,	25 @		30
Clover,	6	0		8	do. winter,	30 @		50
Flax seed	1 00	0			Potatoes,	30 @		40
H. grass,	1 75	0	2	00	MEAL,			
Red top,	67		3	75	Indian,	67 m		75
PLASTER F	ARIS	3,			Rye,	67 @		77
per ton,	6 00	0		39.5	WOOL,	134		33
LIME,					Fleece.	25 @		40
Thomaston	, new	ins	ı.,		Pulled,	25 ₪		37
	90	@		95	Woolskin,	25 @	1	00

Boston Flour and Grain Market, Aug. 26.

American Full Blood,					,		37	00	38
4.							36		
1.							32	0	00
Prime Saxony Fleeces.	wa	she	d,	P 1	b.,		40	0	43
Smyrnia, washed							20	0	22
Buenos Ayres							10	0	14
Pulled wool, Northern	supe	erfi	ne	La	mbs		36	0	39
No. 1, Lambs.							34	0	35
No. 2,							23	0	25

Brighton Market, Aug. 25. At Market 1550 Beef Cattle; 400 Sheep, and 2975 Shirting Stripes; Red, white and yellow Flan Swine. 700 Beef Cattle unsold.
Prices.—Beef Cattle.—Extra \$5; first quality\$4,-52, @ \$5,75; second quality \$4, @ \$4,50; third quality,

\$4, \$64,75.

Sheep.—Dull—Lambs from \$1,12 to \$2; old Sheep from \$1,33 to \$2.

Swine.—A lot of old Hogs at 4½c; Shoats, 4 \$60 4½c.;

Barrows, 4¼. At retail, from 5 to 6c,

# homeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad!—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sigh'd—till woman smiled!

In Hallowell, 24th inst., Mr. William H. Smith to M Cordelia Wright. In Hallowell, 27th inst., Mr. John S. Leeman to Mi

Harriet D. Butler.
In Waterville, Mr. Jacob Gifford to Miss Sarah Shorey, both of Sidney.
In Livermore, Mr. Joseph M. Locke, of Boston, Mass., to Miss Martha B. Bradford.
In Minot, Nathan C. Harris, M. D., of Addison, to

Miss Harriet Ann Woodbury.
In North Pownal, Mr. Charles Libby to Miss Lucy

In New York, Mr. Joseph Few to Miss Susan S. Foy, both of Gardiner, Me. In Bath, Mr. Arthur Tullock to Miss Hannah Bisber

In St. George, Rev. Benjamin Ames, aged about 92

years.

In Bingham, Mehitable, wife of Mr. Moses French, formerly of Ossippee, H. H., aged 44 years.

In Sangerville, Mrs. E. W., wife of Rev. C. J. Lawton of Passadumkeag, aged 57 years.

In Mexico, Mrs. Mary, wife of the late Mr. Zebulon

The Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad To the Farmers of Kennebec.

JOSIAH S. LITTLE, JOHN MUSSEY, JOHN ANDERSON, CHAS. E. BARRETT, J. B. BROWN, ST. J. SMITH, ARNED SHAW ABNER SHAW, CHAS. Q. CLAPP, THOMAS HAMMOND, CHARLES COBB, WOODBURY STORER. JAMES L. FARMER, FRANKLIN TINKHAM, WILLIAM KIMBALL, ELIPHALET GREELY.

THE inhabitants of the town of Augusta, qualified as the Constitution requires, are hereby notified to assemble at the Town House, on Monday, the eighth day of September next, at seven o'clock in the morning, to give in their votes for Governor, Senators, a representative to represent them in the Legislature of this State, a County Attorney, one County Commissioner, and County Treasures.

rer.
The Selectmen will be in session at their office on Friday and Saturday the 5th and 6th days of said September, at 9 o'clock in the morning of each of said days, for the purpose of correcting the list of voters.

DANIEL PIKE, Town clerk.

WM. J. KILBURN, & CO. WOULD respectfully inform their friends and former customers and citizens generally, that they have just received and are now opening a complete assortment of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, adapt-

Supr. blk. twill'd and plain DRESS GOODS. French Broad Cloths; Ext. rich Cashmere de Lans; English & American, do.; Black French Doeskins; Ombre shaded do.; Fancy Eng. do. (new style;) Rich Chintz de Lains;

Fancy do. and Scarfs; Sup. I. R. Braces; Padding Canvass; Silk, Twist and Thread; New style Coat Buttons DOMESTICS. Brown and bl'd Sheetings; Do. do. Drillings; Tickings;

nels; do.; Bird's Eye do.; Crash:

Together with almost every article usually found in a Dry Goods store. All of which will be sold as above. Store in Citizens' Bank building, under Journal office.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership under the firm of W. J. KILBURN & CO., for the transaction of a general dry goods business, and have taken a store in Citizens' Bank building, (under Kennebec Journal Office,) and will this day open and offer for sale a complete assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

W. J. KILBURN,

Augusta, August 25, 1845.

Ken. Co. Agricultural Society.

ROM the subscriber, at Bowman's Point, in Hallowell, a light red mare, some white in the face, and on the inside of the right fore foot is a sore caused by being corked; the right gambrel has some soft bunches on it, making it larger than the other; she is white about her hind feet. She is of a large size, thick built, with a reddish to the property of the state of t

# Grain Cradles. 6 DOZ. GRAIN CRADLES, for sale, wholesale at retail by LEWIS P. MEAD & CO. 1 and 2 doors North of the Post Office. 33

100 CASKS Weymouth NAILS.

2 tons LEAD PIPE.

1-2 " SHEET LEAD.

1-2 " ZINC.

For sale at the Hardware and Stove Store 1st and 2d doors N. of the P.O. 33 L. P. MEAD & CO.

Pill COCHIA.—These Pills are prescribed by all Physicians, are entirely vegetable, and without doubt are the best Pills now in usc. Sold by the dozen or box at a less price than any other Pills, by

DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL.

OR 30 good TAILORESS GIRLS, to work by the Job, to whom the highest wages will be given. CHARLES BROWN,
Opposite Granite Bank.

Augusta, Augusta, August 6, 1845.

OFFERS for sale a large and general assortment of Boots, Shoes, Leather, Shoemakera' TOOLS and FINDINGS, on as favorable terms as they can be purchased at any other store on the river.

May 5, 1845.

What I Street, JA ug at 1 assortment of Boots, Shoes, Leather, Shoemakera' TOOLS and FINDINGS, on as favorable terms as they can be purchased at any other store on the river.

May 5, 1845.

NEW BOAT.

Kennebec and Boston Steam

Navigation,--1845.

The new, safe, and commodi-

The new, sale, our Steamer KENNEBEC,

Capt. NATHANIEL KIMBALL,

GEORGE STONE, J. D. GARDINER, Agents, Gardiner.
Hallowell, June 23, 1845.

New and Elegant Stock of Dry Goods.

AT PIERCE'S

Cheap Cash Store, nearly opposite the Post Office.

market. His stock consists in part of the following arti-

cles, viz:

Broadcloths of all colors and prices from \$1,75 to \$5 per

A. J. P., grateful for past patronage, invites all to call and examine his goods. If the article does not suit, or the

price cannot be agreed upon, no harm is done. All such will receive his thanks for their visit, and his best wishes

that they may be better suited somewhere else; though he will claim the right to doubt whether they will obtain a better bargain than it will be his carnest endeavor to give.

Augusta, May 1, 1845.

PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

WATSON F. HALLETT is the regular authorized Agent for the sale of the above valuable Pills.

January S, 1845.

Nuts and Bolts.

POR sale one hundred setts axletree nuts and bolts.

LEWIS P. MEAD & CO.

Augusta, April S, 1845.

SUPERIOR LEMON SYRUP and SARSAPARIL-LA MEAD for sale by July 23. DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL.

DR. CORMEL'S PAIN EXTRACTOR, warranted equal to any in use, sold at half price, 25 cents per box, by DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL, Agents.

Augusta, July 23.

HARRISON'S

PERISTALTIC LOZENGES.

scribed by the first physicians in the place.

BENJ. P. CHAMBERLAIN,

A sure, safe, and cheap cure for Piles.

Mr. Harrison—Having given your Peristaltic Lozanges and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to in-

JOSEPH ADAMS.

Company.

WHEREAS it appears that the Capital Stock of said Corporation as prescribed and established by their act of Incorporation has been duly subscribed for and taken up agreeably to the provisious of said act—public notices therefore is hereby given that the FIRST MEETING of said Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL in PORTLAND in the State of Maine, on Thursday the toward fifth day of September next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of organizing said Corporation—and to that end

1st. To choose a Chairman to preside at said meeting.

2d. To choose a Clerk to record the doings of said meeting.

3d. To make, ordain and establish a code of By-Laws and Regulations for the government of said Corporation and the due and orderly conducting of their affairs and the WILL, until further notice, run between Hallowell and Boston. Leaving Hallowell, every MONDAY and THURSDAY afternoon, at half past 2, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'clock P. M.

Returning, leaves north side of T. Wharf, Boston, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock P. M.

FARE CLOO.—Meals Free.

FARE \$1,00,—Meals Extra.

The Kennebec was built expressly for the route between Kennebec and Boston, of the best materials and workmanship.

The proprietors of the Kennebec think they hazard noth-

ing in saying she is the best Boarever on the Eastern wa-ters, either for safety or accommodations.

Good stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the Boat, to convey passengers to almost any town desired. HWOARD & PAGE, Agents, Hallowell.

THE Subscribers hereby give notice, that they continue the business of building PITTS' MACHINE FOR THRASHING AND CLEANSING GRAIN at their shop, in 'Winthrop Village, a few rode south of the Woolen Factory. Also the Common Thrusher without the Cleanser, and will furnish PITTS' HORSE POWERS A. J. PIERCE, has just received and is now opening a large and beautiful assortment of Spring and Summer Goods; embracing almost every variety of Ladies' and Geutlemen's Dress Goods to be found in the market. to such as may wish to purchase. All persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine for themselves.

SAMUEL BENJAMIN,

CYRUS DAVIS. Winthrop, August 2, 1845.

Broadcloths of all colors and prices from \$1,75 to \$5 per yard. Cassimeres, doeskins, satinets, and vectings, with every variety of this goods for summer clothing.

Gent.'s furnishing goods.—Neck stocks, scarfs, cravats, gloves, bosoms and collars, handkerchiefs, suspenders, &c.

Ladies' dress goods.—A larger and cheaper assortment than he has ever before offered.

Shawls.—To this branch of his stock the particular attention of purchasers is invited—for he has the richest assortment that has been brought into this market since spring opened. WILLIAM KIMBALL, ELIPHALET GREELY.

THE subscriber has been appointed agent of this new and useful improvement for the State of Maine, and is now prepared to sell individual, Town or County rights. The cheapness and expedition with which large bodies of manure may be produced by this method render it invaluable to the farmer. To facilitate a more general introduction of this important accession to the farming interest, it is proposed to sell County or Town rights to enterprising individuals or companies, on such terms as cannot fail to render it a profitable business. The method has been tested by many farmers in this and other states, and in every case, where the directions were properly observed, the recase, Miscellaneous articles.—Gloves and hosery, pins, needles, tapes, hooks and eyes, nourning wrought and net veils, green barege, back crape, &c. &c.

A. J. P., grateful for past patronage, invites all to call case, where the directions were properly observed, the results have proved most satisfactory. Mr. Samuel Dain of Bowdoinham, has been appointed Agent for the County of Lincoln, and Mr. Elijah Robinson of Vassalboro',

of Lincoln, and Mr. Edison.

for the County of Kennebec.

The other counties may be secured by application to me (post paid) and directed to me at Portland.

EZEKIEL HOOLE.

August 11, 1845. People's Line-1845. Kennebec and Boston Steam Packet Company,

Steamer JOHN MARSHALL,

ANDREW BROWN, MASTER. ANDREW BROWN, MASTER.

OTWITHSTANDING the extraordinary florts to prevent it, this

Company are happy to inform the public
that they have at last succeeded in purchasing the fast sailing, coppered and copper fastened Steamer John Marshall,
a first rate boat built at Baltimore, of the best materials, ed to the present and approaching season, which have been selected with great care, and purchased for cash, and will be offered for sale, at such prices as cannot fail to suit purchasers. Their stock consists in part of the following articles, viz:—

a first rate boat built at Baltimore, of the best materials, and "as strong as wood, iron and copper could make her." She is entirely new, having run but a few trips before she was brought upon this route. Not having her machinery placed on her guards on deck, she is remarkably stiff and upright in all her movements, and in point of speed not upright in all her movements, and in point of speed not exceeded by any boat in the United States. She was designed for a sea route, and the trial of her proves her peculiarly fitted for such a route—buoyant—safe. Of Capt.
Andrew Brown, her gentlemanly and experienced Commander, and Capt. Charles H. Beck, her Pilot, nothing

Andrew Brown, her gentlemanly and experienced Commander, and Capt. Charles H. Beck, her Pilot, nothing need be said in way of commendation, as both of them have been favorite Packet Masters between Kennebec and Boston for many years, and know the coast and river with the familiarity of an old acquaintance.

The John Marshall will leave Hallowell every Monday and Thursday at half past 2, Gardiner at 3 and Bath at 6 o'clock P. M.

Returning, will leave Long Wharf, Boston, for Bath, Richmond, Gardiner and Hallowell, on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock P. M. Stages will be in readiness on her arrival to take passengers to Augusta, and into all the surrounding towns and to Bangor, and twice a week to Debility, Lowness of Spirits, Chronic Diarrhora or East

surrounding towns and to Bangor, and twice a week to Quebec.

The Company will not hold themselves responsible for money, in packages or otherwise, sent by any officer of the Bout.

Bout.

dice, Flatulence, Oppression after enting, Weak Stomach, Debility, Lowness of Spirits, Chronic Diarrhora or East India complaint, Piles, Worms, Amenorrhea or Suppression, Morosis or Green Sickness, &c., &c. In all female obstructions they are safe and effectual. Hundreds of ladies in this city and Boston have used to other methods. dies in this city and Boston have used no other medicine, by advice of their family physicians, and have been cured. Salem, Jan. 10, 1844.—The undersigned having used Harrison's Peristaltic Lozenges in Dyspepsia and kindred complaints, have proved them a very useful and excellent remedy. We cheerfully recommend them to all suffering from Dyspepsia or Costiveness. The Peristaltics are very extensively used in this region, and are every day prescribed by the first physicians, and have been cured. Salem, Jan. 10, 1844.—The undersigned having used Harrison's Peristaltic Lozenges in Dyspepsia and kindred complaints, have proved them a very useful and excellent remedy. We cheerfully recommend them to all suffering from Dyspepsia or Costiveness. The Peristaltics are very extensively used in this region, and are every day prescribed by the first physicians is the place.

A GOOD assortment of Gold Pens, the most econom cal pen now in use, just received and for sale by June 26. EDWARD FENNO. GERMAN CLOTHS

# OF superior styles and quality, may be found at BOS-WORTH'S Cloth and Clothing Store. 26

and Pile Remedy a fair trial, I have the satisfaction to inform you that they have operated wonderfully in my case. I had not been able for months to do any work at my trade owing to exhaustion from bleeding, but I now feel myself cured. The severe pain which I had in my stomach is gone, and my strength is fast returning. I had used various remedies to no purpose, until I tried your medicine. I can also state that Capt. Benj. Ireson of this town has also experienced great benefit from your remedy. I cheerfully recommend the medicine to all suffering with that distressing complaint—the Piles. EDWARD H. LEWIS.

Lynn, Sept. 27, 1844. Churns! Churns!! A NY one wishing for the best churn invented, will do well to look at the cylinder churn, of which we have an assortment of sizes, and which we warrant to give perfect satisfaction.

JOHN MEANS & SON. Augusta, May, 1845.

JOHN MEANS & SON.

Window Glass.

10,000 FEET WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes, consisting of German, Lynn, Sept. 27, 1844.

30-Ask for Harrison's Pile Remedy. Price only 50 cts.

Both of these medicines are for sale by J. E. LADD,

Augusta, and S. ADAMS, Hallowell.

1929 Crystal Sheet, Dezeng's, Columbian, Waterford, Vermont, Essex, Burlington, and Redford and Saranac Crown, for sale low by 33 LEWIS P. MEAD & CO.

Jaundice Elixir,

O CASKS WEYMOUTH IRON COMPAa full assortment of Germam, Dezeng's and American glass
for sale low, at the Hardware and Stove Store, I and 2
doors North of the Post Office.

LEWIS P. MEAD & CO.
Augusta. June, 1845.

Jaundice Elixir,

OR Vegetable Health Restorative, for Indigestion,
Jaundice and billious complaints. These bitters
stand unrivalled for the above complaints, so prevalent at
this season of the year. For sale by
DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL.

March 24, 1845.

TIPE INSURANCE

ODITION

BENJAMIN A. G. FULLER,
Angusta, August 25, 1845.

Freedom Notice.

The true of probation is run,
The

# Cooking Stoves,

Oil Cloth Carpeting.

Oil Cloth Carpeting.

The subscribers, having received the agency of one of the largest Oil Cloth Manufactories in the State, are prepared to sell at the lowest factory prices. Persons in want of Carpetings are invited to call, and they may be assured of getting a good article, at the lowest prices.

Angust 20.

Oil Cloth Carpeting.

Oil Cloth Manufactories in the State, are present who are in want of Cooking Stoves, which are considered by good judges to be fully equal, if not superior to the best Cooking Stoves will do well to call and examine these stoves before purchasing, and is much carpeting a good article, at the lowest prices.

Ocal and examine these stoves before purchasing, and is much carpeting.

Ords, Pains in the Side, Back and Limbr, and is much carpeting.

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Ords, Pains in the Si

THE subscribers have received their spring stock of New Goods, and offer for sale a complete assortmene of English and American Hardware Goods. We purchase our American Goods direct from the manufacturers, our English Goods from first hands, and are prepared to officing our customers Hardware Goods, at prices that will be sattlisfactory.

At the hardware and stove store, 1st and 2d doors north of the Post Office.

Angusta, May, 1845.

Angusta, May, 1845.

Angusta, May, 1845.

Angusta re used. None gives such entire antisfactors a large box.
For sale by Reuben Partridge, J. W. Patterson, Augusta; at the Fountain of Health, Hallowell; Ansel Clark, C. Dickman, Gardiner; A. H. & H. P. Clark, Pittston; Love Emery, Jr., Bloomfield.
All applications for agencies must be made to JOHN SAFFORD, 2d, Esq., Monmouth, Me., (post paid,) which will be attended to.

BOOTS, Shoes, and Loothom.

# Wanted Immediately,

Among which are some elegant sofas and bedsteads, equal, if not superior, to any in the county. Bureaus, work and other tables, cribs, cradles, trundle bedsteads, and most other articles in the furniture line. All in want are re-

Water Street, |Augusta,

and Falmouth.

It is understood that the U. S. frigate Cumberland, Com. Smith, is ordered from the Mediterranean—destination, probably the Gulf of Mexico; and that Com. Turner is to return home from Brazil, leaving Market Space, by Francis Steere, Dudley La Fleur, Thomas Moody and Edward Gould, upon one of the city watchmen, named Lloyd Onion. It appears that they attacked him while in the discharge of his duty.

iron ball, wrapped up in a silk handkerchief, and prostrated to the earth. prostrated to the earth.

Being thus down he was beaten until his head was much cut and his body bruised in a most shocking manner, leaving very little hope of his recovery. The

The Bulletin remarks:-

water, (cold if there is much burning and heat in the throat and stomach, but blood warm if there is vomiting when all other known means fail. It is

In Alabama the new Senate comprises 20 Demo crats and 13 Whigs. The House probably 62 Dem-In Tennessee the Senate comprises 12 Whigs and 13 Democrats. The House 36 Whigs and 39

dollars:

"Yes," said the boy coolly, "but she has to have

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF A LADY. OB

1st. To choose a Chairman to presson and the doings of said meeting.

3d. To make, ordain and establish a code of By-Laws and Regulations for the government of said Corporation and the due and orderly conducting of their affairs and the management of their property.

4th. To choose a board of Directors agreeably to the provisions of their Charter.

5th. To act on any other matter or thing which may legally come before them.

Given under our hands at Portland this thirtieth day of August in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty five.

(Signed) WM. P. PREBLE, JOSIAH S. LITTLE,

Signed) WM. P. PREBLE, JOSIAH S. LITTLE,

(Signed) WM. P. PREBLE, JOSIAH S. LITTLE,

To Grain Growers.

To Grain Growers.

JOHN NEAL, GEORGE TURNER, ELIPHALET CASE,

Augusta, August 25, 1845.

New Dry Goods Store.

Gala plaids, &c. &c.; Rich Cashmere shawls; Plaid Highland do; Fancy woolen do: Colored, ribbed and plain Cashmere hose; Colored silk do:

do. do. Taffata do. WHITE GOODS. White cambries & jaconets Cotton do.;
Russian and Scotch Diaper; Plain and striped cambries; Bishop Lawns;

Brown and white Linen;
Brown Linen Table Cloths;
Brown Linen Table Cloths;
White Damask do.;
Col'ed Cotton do.; Augusta, Aug. 26, 1845.

# Copartnership.

GEO. POTTER.

THE semi-annual meeting of the Kennebee County Agricultural Society, will be holden at Col. J. O. Craig's tavern, in Readfield, on the second Wednesday of Septem-

## From the S. C. Temperance Advocate Address to the Evening Star.

Star of the calm and silent night, Well may I wake the lyre to thee, Whose choering beams bath blessed my sight, For more than half a century; And still amid each change that came, I found thy smiling face the same.

Oft hath thy pure and silvery beam, Beheld me when a shepherd boy,\* Indulge in many a fairy dream, Of future bliss, and future joy; As to the fold I took my way, To pen my charge at close of day.

And far upon the mighty deep, A lonely youth, a poor exile, Thou'st seen me steal aside to weep, For distant friends and native isle Whilst thou, as if in sympathy, Seem'd melted into tears with me

Thou'st seen me as I stood unknown Where cities rise, and forests wave, Or wandered pensive and alone, Where streamlets glide, and torrents rave, And all was strange and new to me, Save but thy sister stars and thee.

Thy radiant light doth summon me To seek the place of secret prayer, And oft with holy ecstacy,
I find both peace and pardon there; While borrowed rays of light divine, Methinks, sweet star of Eve, are thine

And though around my lowly bier, No early friends be seen to weep, Nor kindred hallow with a tear, The humble grave in which I sleep; Thy faithful beams, dear star, will come, To shed their lustre o'er my tomb.

Still to the skies at Eve repair, And cheer the exile far away,
And smile upon the child of prayer;
Till Sun and Moon and Starry ray, Be lost in climes of endless day. Columbia, S. C.

\*The author is the son of a shepherd.

From the Philadelphia Saturday Courier.

# To the Summer Shower.

BY MRS. C. L. HENTZ.

Thou art welcome, thrice welcome, oh! life-giving show Earth opens to greet thee, her hundred arms-She clasps thee with smiles to her bosom once more, And decks with thy treasures her sun-faded charms The trees of the forest their long banners sweep,

And tost their green plumes in thy silvery spray—And the zephyr, disturbed from its feverish sleep,
Unfurls its light wings, and flies murmuring away. The roses, that long had hung pale on their stems, And pined for the kiss of the slumbering gale,

Now curl their soft leaves, to imprison thy gems, Ere the sunbeams their vanishing brightness exhale The birds bid thee welcome, oh! soft-falling shower,

They bathe in thy moisture their quivering wings— And, oh! the sweet anthems that roll through the bower, The chorus that through the green orchestra rings. The streams bid thee welcome-oh! beautiful shower-

They ripple, they leap at thy joyous return-The nymphs of the fountain are weeping no more, But fill, from thy bounty, the earth's empty urn. They hail ye with rapture, oh! crystalline drops— The birds, and the streamlets, the trees, and the flow

And man in the gladness of rain-born hopes, Reclines his warm brow on the cool-b Ye're fading, ye vanish, fair pearls of the sky-

But fragrance and beauty remain in thy stead-So the spirit sends up a sweet incense on high, When o'er it the dew of repentance is she

# The Storn Teller.

From the Saturday Courier.

## THE KENNEBEC SLOOP And the English Cruisers.

A Tale of the Last War.

BY PROF. J. H. INGRAHAM.

rival in New England, either for its historic while the sloop of war kept on to capture her if associations or the beauty of its natural scenery. she should turn back and attempt to run into darned if I aint! If these here guas is got to It rises among the passes of the highlands that Harpswell or Portland. form the north-east boundary line, between the "We shall be tuk, darned if we an't, Dea-United States and Canada, and after flowing con," coolly remarked a tall, ungainly youth through a romantic region for many leagues, of nineteen, who, with a dipper fastened to a are remarkable for their limpid transparency, make it better hold the wind. black. The hills that rise on either shore are upon his long dipper-handle, and shutting one spike. bold and nobly wooded; and here and there eye, took a deliberate survey of the two cruisers. frown above the silently gliding wave, dark granite precipices, clad with moss and the hold together, Siah," responded the Deacon, graceful wreaths of the mountain vine whose beauty is ever-verdant. Falls and rapids, ahead and the other watching the enemy, directcharacterized by wildness and even sublimity, at intervals, break the dark rolling tide of this shelter he sought. "If we'd ony had another "Now for priming her; and then I guess beautiful river, and with their roar awaken the ten minits afore sun-up, we'd a got in. But I don't give them a Fourth of July salute, they Mrs. Slang. echoes of the forest-clad hills.

Numerous picturesque villages adorn its don't 'spect it to. All we must do is to keep banks, and substantial farm-houses, with the Polly out 'o the hands o' the Britishers now der upon the vent, and then jumped to the uplands and lowlands shining with golden they've got their eyes on us. Wet the sails, caboose, caught up a lighted pine knot, and grain, meet the eye at every league. The 'Siah! Keep wettin' 'em!" capital of the State, Augusta, stands upon "I guess they kind o' guess what we've got gun. a fine table or plateau, seventy feet above the river, in the bosom of embracing hills, and of spray over the mainsail. "They seemed to the top of his voice; "you'll blow the Polly Ann poker upon the back of the cringing husband. the north. Its waters are enlivened by the Polly jumps! The way she tosses the water her!" canvass of thriving commerce, and its umbra- with her bows, I won't have to wet her jib; she geous streets of villas indicate a population of does that herself!" wealth and refined taste.

of other fair towns, rivals in prosperity of the Deacon?" capital, and reflects upon its glassy bosom from "It won't do to let 'em capture the six big either shore the mansions of luxury. Before guns, and two barrels o' powder, and ton o' shot said the captain, in alarm. reaching the sea, it leaps all at once from a that we've got for the fort, that's a fact, 'Siah," As he spoke, the brig, now within a mile deep gorge, in whose rocky arm it has been said, very decidedly, Captain, or rather "Dea- distance, fired a shot across her bows. for some minutes confined, and spreads out con "Paul Butterfield, who both owned and "That means heave to. Lot," said the skipinto a noble bay a league in breadth. At the commanded the Polly, which had been, a few southern side of this broad expanse, it enters days before, engaged by the government agent "I mean to, by 'm by, Deacon! Wait till I another rocky pass between rocky islets, and in Boston to convey armament and ammunition get a shot at 'em! I an't afeerd o' hurtin' the sweeping along a few more miles further, with to Fort Hunnewell. This enterprize the Dea- sloop a bit! You just yaw her a leetle bit, bread?"

these fortresses at the mouth of the river, that and cool, the Deacon saw that by running only we lay the scene of our story. If we have in the night, and hugging the shore, he should shot passed within ten feet of the Deacon's and in maturer age we have chosen it as our offing, and run in again at sun-rise. The This caused the sloop to fall off a point or two; summer home. We love its dark waters, its green-wooded hills, its valleys and its rocky cliffs. In no land have we found a river of such beauty! The Hudson is majestic and grandly beautiful in its features; the Kennebec, is the Hudson in miniature; and if the bec, is the Hudson in miniature; and if the testeful traveler will come and visit it in the sum of two hundred and fifty the testeful traveler will come and visit it in the sum of two hundred and fifty the testeful traveler will come and visit it in the sum of two hundred and fifty the testeful traveler will come and visit it in the sum of two hundred and fifty the testeful traveler will come and visit it in the sum of two hundred and fifty the testeful traveler will come and visit it in the sum of two hundred and fifty the testeful traveler will come and visit it in the sum of two hundred and fifty the testeful traveler will come and visit it in the sum of two hundred and fifty the bright traveler will come and visit it in the sum of two hundred and fifty the bright traveler will come and visit it in the sum of two hundred and fifty the bright traveler will come and visit it in the sum of two hundred and fifty the bright traveler will come and visit it in the sum of two hundred and fifty the bright traveler will come and visit it in the sum of two hundred and fifty the bright traveler will come and visit it in the sum of two hundred and fifty the bright traveler will come and visit it in the sum of two hundred and fifty the bright traveler will come and visit it in the sum of two hundred and fifty the bright traveler will come and visit it in the sum of two hundred and fifty the bright traveler will come and visit it in the sum of two hundred and fifty the bright traveler will come and visit it in the sum of two hundred and fifty the bright traveler will come and visit it in the sum of two hundred and fifty the bright traveler will be a sum of two hundred and fifty the bright traveler will be a sum of two hundred and fifty the bright traveler will be a su

\*Kennebec is the Indian name for the river, and its sigsix in number, and were laid athwart ships, shrouds.

Six in number, and were laid athwart ships, shrouds.

For a few moments the Deacon thought his an answer.

There is a fortress near the mouth of this river, just on the skirts of the sea, called Fort Hunnewell. It is now dismantled, and is a celebrated resort in July weather for the Kennebrated resort i earth's great heart! A few fishermen's huts which he held in his iron fist. dot the sides of the shores, and the tower of rocks lightly on the sea, and upon the hazy ance!"

horizon rests a sail or two, so distant that they At the period of our story, which was near cheek, he glanced under the main boom to see ten feet of the deck! the close of the last war, two British armed how the fort and shore lay, and then hove his 'Siah was perfect vessels had been cruising off the mouth of the eye to the windward and took with it deliberate river for some days, occasionally running close inspection of the enemy. in with the fort so as to draw its fire, and then "Give a small pull aft on the main sheet, tacking and standing seaward again. One of Mr. Bissel. 'Siah haul aft the jib a bit! 'The you hallo?" said the deacon, taking breath. these vessels was a sloop of war and the other Britisher is smoking his pipe!" added the skip-

ed from the very first day of their arrival on ears.

the coast. English vessels were seen standing in towards "Your gun won't scare 'em, 'Siah. Ease river. small Kennebec sloop hugging the land, and ledge!" endeavoring to make the entrance of the Kenher to intercept her, making sail as they went. side. Fifteen minutes more of the obscurity of morn-

unseen or seen too late to be cut off. canvass from deck to truck.

cruisers, and about the same distance west- trance to the river. ward of the harbor, being, when discovered, shelter, that her pursuers had to come up with her present position.

the sloop, when the brig resumed her course.

"The sloop-of-war, I suppose, says she don't her present position.

to the fishermen who, from the rocks on which natur' are you doin' there, 'Siah ?" their huts were perched, were watching with THE river Kennebec, in Maine, is without a hoping to reach it in advance of the sloop, neck.

"Not so long as two timbers of the Polly Ann Deacon. the day an't goin' to stop for any man, and I never heerd one!"

stately motion, passing the handsome town of Bath, it rolls between wild precipices with olden time fortresses, to discharge its shining waters frowning into the blue ocean.

It is in the vicinity of Bath, and one of the river that these fortresses at the mouth of the river that these fortresses at the mouth of the river that the rive lingered to discourse of the fair Kennebec,\* probably be able to get into the Kennebec unit is because our heart is with this beautiful discovered, especially as the cruisers used to sail, and the shock caused his peak halyards river. Upon its banks we spent our boyhood, stand off shore at night a league or two for an to part, and let the peak of his mainsail down. tasteful traveler will come and visit it in the cannon and the munitinos to the Kennebec, and terrific. spring and summer time, when the sun is also he bound himself, if there was danger of The little vessel reeled under the recoil of

ated on a low beach, which, haif a mile northward, is commanded by a bold headland a hundred feet in height, on which also frowns the ruins of a battery. The scenery around is made up of rocky islands, bold headlands, the river penetrating far inland, the ocean spreading its bosom away south and eastwardly, ever and forever heaving as if it were ly, ever and forever heaving as if it were gaged in tending the main-sheet, the slack of brig got it!"

"It's get in safely, Deacon," answered Lot ever see shore again !" Seguin light glitters white upon the head of its porpoise-shaped island. The fisher's skiff dollars, or it's sink the sloop, and no insur-was discovered, no longer standing down, but

a brig of sixteen guns. They were effectually per, quietly, as he saw a jet of smoke belched blockading the river, and for some time no from the bow of the sloop-of-war. He had vessel had either come out or gone in. Every hardly got the words out of his mouth, when thing was brought to, even to the small fishing the boom of a gun, reached their ears, and sim-

"I don't stan' that 'are!" said 'Siah, in a

the mouth of the river, under top-gallant sails, off the main sheet, Lot. Be ready to dodge, with the wind free on the starboard quarter .- for I guess there'll be another one o' them They were about half a mile apart, their cour- junks o' iron this way. They ain't no pilot, ses converging to a point. This point was a or they wouldn't keep so near a porpoise rock

Cool and steady, the skipper stood at his nebec. Her broad main-sail was flung to the post, and directed the course of his little craft. wind like a great white wing, and she was All at once he gave a loud hurrah! The sweeping along across the water like a gull sloop-of-war had struck, under full sail, upon flying before a storm. She had been discov- a rock, bare at low water, known as porpoise ered by the cruisers only a few minutes before, ledge, and every thing was taken aback, while my child: d'ye count John? when they tacked together and pressed after her main royal mast and yard went over the

"That is for not taking a pilot on a strange ing, and the adventurous sloop would have got into the river and under the guns of the fort little eyes fairly glittered with pleasure; but he made no further demonstrations of joy; but It was a beautiful sight to behold the three after taking a second glance at the sloop of vessels in motion; one small, unarmed and war, and seeing that matters on board of her ain't none but Biddy, the hired gal. with but three sails to help her flight, bound- were in too much confusion for them to trouing along close under the land; the others tall, ble themselves further about him, he now gave frowning with batteries and covered with his whole attention to the brig, which was about a mile and a half from him in a straight them? The sloop was two miles in shore of the line, and about equally distant from the en-

Upon seeing the accident that had occurred just stealing round Cape Small Point. She to her consort, she bore down a little and hoishad therefore, the same distance to run to gain ted a signal. It was responded to on board

The cruisers stood on for about five min- want any aid; so the brig is left at liberty to utes after tacking, in the same converging intercept us;" said the skipper. "It looks, ines, when the corvette signalized the brig, too, as if she would be likely to get to the enwhich immediately luffed and bore up four trance as soon as the Polly; and then I guess ly. manœuvre of the brig, it was plainly evident limb to hold on to the tiller by! But what in

Well might the Deacon ask this question. interest the pursuing and the pursued, was to The ambitious young Kennebecker had bro't intercept her; for they had quickly discovered from the forecastle a keg of powder, and knockthat a direct chase would be ineffectual, as the ed in the head with a handspike, and was now sloop showed herself to be a very fast sailer, tying some half peck of it up in a bandanna So the brig stood straight towards the mouth, handkerchief, which he had taken from his

> "Doin'? I am goin' to give them a gun, go to Davy's locker, I'll git one fire out on 'em

first, I guess!"
As 'Siah spoke he threw down a moveable section of the bulwark amidships, leaving an enters a valley of surpassing beauty, through ten foot handle, was bailing up water from the open space to the sea, before the muzzles of which it meanders between level intervales of sea and throwing it over the mainsail of the three of the enormous cannon that lay across the richest verdure. The waters of this river sloop, to swell the threads of the canvass and the deck. He then took up his huge cartridge, and thrusting it into the muzzle of one while in a body their appearance is nearly As he spoke, he paused in his work, leaned of them, began to ram it down with a hand-

"What on airth is the critter at?" cried the

'Siah made no reply; but having rammed

" Now for priming her; and then I guess if

waving it to keep it bright, approached the

commanding some of the loveliest scenery in take all-fired trouble to touch us. See how to Jericho, if you fire that are gun aboard on "I don't calculate I'll be took pris'ner by the for a calm. At length his wife saw him

Britishers, Deacon, and be put in Dartmoor, I thrusting himself out at the foot of the bed, "If we don't get into the river, and them guess! I don't mean to fire jist yet, but take much like a turtle from his shell. Below the capital, the river laves the shores chaps overhaul us, what in natur's to be done, a chance for a good aim, and then give 'em saltpetre !"

"It'll shake every bone out o' the Polly,"

bright and the winds are still, he will gaze upon its pleasant shores, and beauteous windings with scarce less pleasure, without the awe, than he has felt in passing up the Hudson.

The cannon were long battery thirty-two's, the heels in the lee will gaze upon its pleasant shores, and beauteous windings with scarce less pleasure, without the awe, than he has felt in passing up the Hudson.

The cannon were long battery thirty-two's, third scarce less pleasure, without the awe, than he has felt in passing up the Hudson.

The cannon were long battery thirty-two's, third scarce less in the lee was gain, till the waves poured in over the vast gun, till the waves poured in over would freeze to death next winter, if they had her bows and stern. The skipper and Lot were laid flat upon the deck, while 'Siah found himself, in there was gain, till the waves poured in over would freeze to death next winter, if they had her bows and stern. The skipper and Lot were laid flat upon the deck, while 'Siah found himself, in there was gain, till the waves poured in over would freeze to death next winter, if they had her bows and stern. The skipper and Lot were laid flat upon the deck, while 'Siah found himself, in there was gain, till the waves poured in over would freeze to death next winter, if they had her bows and stern. The skipper and Lot were laid flat upon the deck, while 'Siah found himself, in there was gain, till the waves poured in over would freeze to death next winter, if they had her bows and stern. The skipper and Lot would freeze to death next winter, if they had her bows and stern. The skipper and Lot would freeze to death next winter, if they had her bows and stern. The skipper and Lot would freeze to death next winter, if they had her bows and stern. The skipper and Lot would freeze to death next winter, if they had her bows and stern. The skipper and Lot would freeze to death next winter, if they had her bows and stern. The skipper and Lot would freeze to death next winter, if they had her bows and stern. The

"Got it, you fool! I guess you'll get it if I

ance!"

"That's a fac, Mr. Bissel," responded the winds, her foremast gone by the board, and and direction of John Metcale, who has, for the seem fixed like shining pinnacles of white marble lifting their tops above the ocean.

That's a late, Mr. Dissel, responded the winds, her foremast gone by the board, and dragging over the side with all its yards and his tobacco from his larboard to his starboard.

> 'Siah was perfectly confounded; but he manifested no surprise, while the Deacon and Lot set up a loud hurrah of triumph.

"Why, what is the matter? Why don't "Coz it an't nothin' more'n I meant to do!" responded 'Siah, with inimitable sang froid "I an't surprised, if you be, Deacon.'

In twenty minutes more, the sloop, with her valuable cargo, was safely sheltered under the boat, and the strictest vigilance was maintain- ultaneously a shot passed whizzing over their guns of Fort Hunnewell. The sloop-of-war ay upon the rock till the next tide, and the brig lay by her, rigging a jury-mast. Before One morning in June, just as the sun was very determined tone, which singularly con-sunset, both vessels made sail, and steered rising from the sea, flinging his fiery spears trasted with his awkward rustic exterior.— eastward, on the way towards Halifax, to refar across the sparkling waves, kindling up "Give me leave, Deacon, and I'll give them a pair damages. Thus the blockade was raised, every object upon which they lit, the two shot back, darn me if I don't!" greatly to the relief of the commerce of the

"'Siah" is now one of the most popular of our Eastern steamboat captains.

# Taking the Census-Number Onc.

Marshal. How many male persons are there in this family? Old Lady. Do you mean children and all Marshal. Certainly.

Old Lady. Oh then there ain't none, cause my children is all gals, 'cept John, and he ain't

Marshal. Who's John? Old Lady. Oh la! don't you know John? Why he's lived with me these ten year. He's our hired man.

Marshal. Well, that's one male. How many females are there in the family? Old Lady. Females? Let me see: There

Marshal. I understood you to say that your children were girls. Old Lady. La! yes! Wal do you count

Marshal. Certainly I do: I count all who make it their home in your family-old and young-men, women and children.

Old Lady. Sakes alive! Then you want to take down the old gentleman, I spose, don't

Marshal. What old gentleman? Old Lady. My old man, to be sure.

points eastward, while the former kept her first course. The object had in view by this band. Poor dear! He's been all but dead with the palsy these six year next hoeing.

Marshal. Now for the females. Old Lady. Well, there's Biddy, and Prudence, and Grace, and Jemima; that's allfour of 'em. Marshal. But you hav'nt included your-

Old Lady. Gracious! D'ye put down the old women too? 'Pears to me the State's mighty curious this year.

# Number Two.

Marshal. How many neat Cattle are owned by this family? Female. All we own is a couple of Hogs.

CONNUBIAL FELICITY .- Mr. Slang used to say my horses-my boys. Mr. Slang now

large my dairy." "You mean our dairy, my dear," replied

"No," quoth Mr. Slang, "I say my dairy." " No, my dairy."

" Say our dairy, say our," screamed Mrs. Slang, seizing the poker. "My dairy," vociferated the husband,

"Our dairy, our dairy," re-echoed the wife, emphasizing each "our" with a blow of the Mr. Slang retreated under the bed clothes. Mr. Slang remained several minutes waiting

"What are you looking for, Mr. Slang?"said she.

"I'm looking, my dear," snivelled he, see if I can see anything of our hat." The struggle was over. It was our horses,

our dairy, and the next Sunday morning he very humbly asked her if he might wear our clean breeches to church.

"Pomp, why am de sun like a loaf ob " Cause he am round, eh Cuff."

"No; you gub it up?"
"Yes, I ain't done nossin else." "Well den, 'cause it rises in the yeast.'

(east.) "Nigger, you been sweepin' out a school

LUDICROUS COMPARISON. The editor of the Boston Transcript speaks of having recently heard a sermon in the country, in which the preacher described a class of Christians as "Thermometrical Christians, whose zeal led them up to the boiling point one minute, while the very next they had cooled to an opposite extreme and sunk below zero."

DAVID KNOWLTON,

ON OAK STREET, would inform the public that he continues to carry on the Cabinet business, a few rode west of Granite Bank, on Oak street, where he keeps a small assortment of Furniture. Persons wishing to purchase, are invited to call and examine before they purchase elsewhere. OLD FURNITURE Repaired in the best manner and at short notice.

Augusta, May 6, 1845.

N. B. COFFINS of various sizes kept on hand at the above shop.

An exchange paper, under the head of "Good An exchange paper, under the head of "Good Advice," advises young men to wrap themselves up in their own virtue. Many of them

They have, at an expense of \$500, put in a new and superior Custom Card for CARDING ROLLS, and they hold themselves responsible for any damage that may happen in consequence of any defect in the machine or carelessness of the tender.

A good assortment of Cloths will be kept on hand, and may be found at the store of Messrs. STANLEY & CLARK, where they would respectfully invite those in want of any Woolen Goods to call and examine for themselves. The subscribers would further say that the whole management twenty years, been engaged in manufacturing in Massuchusetts, with the exception of the two last, which he has spent at the Readfield Factory, under the firm of Metcalf & Witherbey.

Our machinery is all new and of the most approved kind,

and having spared no pains or expense to get all the Late Improvements of the day, they rely on a generous public to

Also Fancy Dyeing of every description, including Cotons, Silks, Satins, &c. &c. JOHN METCALF & CO. Winthrop, June 3, 1845.

## Health and Strength. DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S Concentrated Sherry Wine Bitters.

the result of an extensive practice and a the nvestigation of the laws which govern the human system. It cannot be denied, by those who have become acquainted with the singular virtues of these Bitters, that they pos-

"The stomach crammed with every dish, A tomb of roast and boiled, and flesh and fish; Where bile and wind, and phlegm and acid, jar,

The extensive sympathies which subsist between these and every other part of the living body is the foundation of nervous diseases of all kinds, Irregular Appetite, Languor, Drowsiness, Wandering Pains, Headache, Lowness of

The distinguished character of these bitters is most

striking; their operation being more or less powerful according to the violence of the disease. When used in appropriate quantity, in cases of slight derangement of the stomach and bowels, caused by costiveness or a slight bilious difficulty, and the like, where nature needs assistance to prove the consequences, they will be expressed. to prevent more serious consequences, they will be searcely Ou the contrary, in obstinate cases, they frequently op-erate more powerfully, causing two or three evacuations daily, until the circulating fluid becomes purified. This accomplished, they act on the system in connexion with our food, each receiving mutual assistance until the con-stitution is restored to a state of health and renewed vigor.

For sale wholesale and retail at the Doctor's office, 15, Hanover street, Boston; and in Augusta by J. E. Ladd and E. Fuller; and in Hallowell by B. Wales, S. Adams, and R. G. Lincoln; and by all agents throughout the State. June 1, 1845. House for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the premises where he now lives, situate in Winthrop, on the road leading from Winthrop village to Monmouth Academy, consisting of a low double

Winthrop, August 1, 1845.

# IMPROVED WATER WHEEL.

THE subscriber having purchased the right of making, using, and vending Howd's Improved Water Wheel,

using, and vending Howd's Improved Water Wheel, is now prepared to manufacture and put into operation, at short notice, the said wheels in the State of Maine.

The above wheels, being constructed of Cast Iron, are of superior durability. From the manner of their being enclosed they are perfectly guarded, and are not, like other wheels, in any way affected by ice. The power of the wheel is in proportion to its size, and consequently it may be adapted to any amount of power required; it obviates a large amount of friction which so much retards other wheels; and from its peculiar construction, the same amount of power may, under proper management, be obtained from a high and low head of water. In uniform steadiness of motion it surpasses all other wheels now in use, and obviates the inconvenience experienced from back-water.

The subscriber in confidence asserts that wheels put in

All persons interested are invited to call and examine the operation of the above water wheel at any or all the places which are designated above. They can easily be inserted in the place of other wheels, at a trifling expense, without material alteration of existing machinery. The subscriber will attend to the sale of these wheels at subscriber will attend to the sale of these wheels and will give any information desired in relation thereto.—
Agents will also be employed for the sale of wheels in different parts of the State.

I. G. JOHNSON.

(C)-The above wheels are also for sale by ALLEN LAM-



DEAFNESS CURED. SCARPA'S ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deaf ness, Pains, and discharge of Matter from the ears price \$1,75. For sale by W. F. HALLETT. price \$1,75. For sale by Augusta, Jan. 8, 1845.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having assumed the business of the late firm of Fairbanks & Eveleth, requests all persons having demands against said concern, to present them for payment.

He would respectfully inform his old customers and others, that he has now on hand a general assortment of Hardwarz Goods, and will be constantly receiving additions, which will be sold on as favorable, if not better terms than formerly.

Augusta, June 26, 1845.

Cabinet Work at Reduced Prices!

Cabinet Work at Reduced Prices!

KNOWLTON.

having heen selected with great care, he flatters himsen will suit both in price and quality. His stock of Paints, oil & Varnish, Consists in part of White Lead ground and dry; Linseed Oil; Whiting; Paris White; Paris, French Imperial, Chrome, and Brunswick Green; Copal Varnish; Japan; Guw Shellae; Gum Copal; Glue; Gold and Silver Leaf; Litharge; Red Lead; Rose Pink; Venetian Chrome and Vermilion Red; Spirits Turpentine; Verdigris; French Also a good assortment of SURGICAL INSTRU-NENTS at Manufacturers' prices.

His stock of DYE STUFFS is extensive, comprising all Dye Woods and Colors in use.

# DAVID KNOWLTON,

Dutch Bolting Cloths,

# Augusta, Sept. 26, 1844. Wooden Ware.

Girls, when a man "pops the question," ask him if he owes the printer before you give him an answer.

THE subscribers have just received a full assortment of Churns, Tubs, Keelers, Pails, Brooms, &c. which they offer at the lowest rates for cash or country produce.

JOHN MEANS & SON.

Augusta, May, 1845.

L. YALE'S

Patent Mill Dogs. Mill Dogs, for the County of Kennebee: all in want of a good self setting machine, are requested to call at the mill dam and examine one of these machines in operation.

They may also be seen at the steam mill in Bath, Wiscond Removable.

1. G. JOHNSON. Augusta, Sept. 6th, 1844.



# GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumptions THE great English Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthona, and Consumption, is the Hungarian Balsam of the discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure

of Pulmonary diseases, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for treatment the worst possible cases that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as confirmed and incurable. The Hungarian Balsam has cured and will Concentrated Sherry Wine Bitters.

Cure, the most desperate of cases. It is no quack nostrom, but a standard English medicine, of known and established

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive medicine in all cases of Colds, Coughs, eases which they profess to cure.

It is a well known fact, that most diseases arise from a derangement of the stomach and bowels, in youthful, adult and declining life.

spitting of blood, pain in the side and chest, irritation and soreness of the lungs, bronchitis, difficulty of breathing, lectic fever, night sweats, emaciation and general debility, asthma, influenza, booking couch and soreness of colds, Coughs, spitting of blood, pain in the side and chest, irritation and soreness of the lungs, bronchitis, difficulty of breathing, and declining life.

rections for the restoration of Health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of

States, 119 Court street, Boston.

Agents.—Augusta, S. S. RROOKS, No. 4, Merchant's tation of the Heart, Shortness of Breath, Jaundice, Piles, Fevers, Inflammatory Humors, Coughs, and a host of discases which embitter life and poison all sources of enjoyson; Thomaston, T. Fogg. & Co., Portland, E. Mament. Row, DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL, J. E. LADD; Hallo son; Thomaston, T. Fogg, & Co.; Bath, A. G. Page. Testimonials of the efficacy of Dr. Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life.

> Having made satisfactory trial of Buchan's Balsam of Life, I fully concur in the above statement of Mr. Eveleth. FRANCIS DAVIS. Augusta, Oct. 19, 1844.

Old Lady. My old man, to be sure.

Marshal. To be sure I do. I thought you said "John!" was the only male in the famifor a mechanic, being near to school and in an excellent stand, opposite 264, No. 305, Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can As the shoe business is carried on pretty extensively in see him alone, at any time at the above place.

may rest assured of relief who call and try Trusses of hi manufacture. He is now confident he can give every individual relief who may call on him. The public are cautioned against the many quacks

who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less, that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years

and they aint the neat-est critters that ever from back-water.

[Alb. Cit. The subscriber in confidence asserts that wheels put in Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses for Prolapsus by him or his agents, will surpass in power by one-third, under equal circumstances, any other wheel now in use attached to a perpendicular shaft, and will equal a breast wheel, with ten feet head or under. This wheel has been which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. say my horses—my boys. Mr. Slang how invariably says "our horses, our boys, or our farm." The substitution of our for my, by Mr. Slang, was brought about thus:

Mr. Slang had just married his second wife—on the day after the wedding, Mr. Slang had casually remarked, "I now intend to en-

good as when new.

Con Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be

waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them-it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

Boston, Sept. 18, 1844.

1y38

Surgeons' Instruments, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Oils, Patent Medicines, Window Glass, Apothecaries' Glass Ware, &c. &c. J. E. LADD, COR. WATER ST., MARKET SQR. AUGUSTA, ME. AS just received seasonable supplys of the above ned articles, which, with his former stock, will constitute as great a variety as can be found in any Drug

Drugs, Medicines and Paints,

He would particularly call the attention of purchasers to his stock of DRUGS and MEDICINES, which, to his stock of DRUGS are he flatters himself having heen selected with great care, he flatters himself will suit both in price and quality. His stock of

all Dye Woods and Colors in use.

Also all the Popular PATENT MEDICINES now in

All the above are offered on the most reasonable terms. Augusta, April 22, 1845. Something New!

CEORGE F. COOKE has just received at the Shop recently occupied by J. T. Carter, opposite the Franklin House, a new and good assortment of Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, &c., which will be sold very low for Cash or Country Produce.

Wanted.—3000 doz. Eggs.

Augusta, June 10, 1845,

Worcester Plows. THE subscribers have just rece

a complete assortment of greatered and seed plows, from the manuactory of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason, which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms.

PRICES—From \$5,50 to \$15.

May 1844 JOHN MEANS & SON.

asthma, influenza, hooping cough, and croup.

OF Sold in large bottles, at \$1 per bottle, with full di-

the Agents, gratuitously.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United

MR. BROOKS, SIR-After repeated and unsuccessful trials of various other prescriptions for Colds and Coughs, to which I am quite subject, I was induced to use Buchan's Balsam, sold by you; and it gives me pleasure to state that I have found it in my case, to be an agreeable, quick, and sure remedy.

J. J. EVELETH. sure remedy.
Augusta, Oct. 19, 1844.

